The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXIX. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1896. NO. 16

ENDORSE REEDER

REPUBLICANS HAVE A MONKEY AND PARROT TIME.

The Convention a Scene of Wild Disorder.—Arnold's Admirers Resent the Combine Machine Methods.

The Republican Primaries in the county were held last Saturday, and their convention on Tuesday at Bellefonte, was a wild disorder in the fight between Congressman Arnold and Gen. Reeder over the instructions of delegates for congress.

Arnold is seeking the nomination for the second term and had the field entirely to himself until within the last few weeks when Reeder took a hand in the game, and wanted Centre county's delegates instructed for him. Both candidates worked hard, and the primaries on Saturday were interesting. Arnold is a Quay supporter and the friends of the grand old man hustled around to put up a big vote.

The fight was a close and hot one, with Reeder slightly in the lead, and the action of the convention was anxously awaited.

Delegates of both candidates arrived in Bellefonte profusely decorated with badges and buttons and headquarters were opened where the uninstructed could have their preferences determined, and the wire pulling done would have put the oldest politician to shame.

Chairman Gray called the convention to order at 11 o'clock, in the court house. J. P. Coburn, of Aaronsburg, was elected chairman, and when escorted to the chair, delivered the same old stereotype speech. Secretaries and reading clerks were appointed and a committee on resolutions appointed. The first regular business was the election of two delegates to the State convention. S. S. Crissman, of Philipsburg; F. H. Clemson, of Benore, and C. F. Deininger, of Centre Hall, were nominated. Crissman insisted upon his withdrawal and the latter were elected by acclamation.

Then the ball opened. The vote on Congress was the next and only important question to be decided. Reeder and Arnold were presented before the convention in brilliantly painted addresses and the admirers of each loudly cheered as their favorite was named.

The first ballot resulted in 72 for Reeder, with Arnold 50. Then the convention broke loose, and with their howls and cheers made the buncomb congressman turn green with envy.

A resolution was presented that three congressional conferrees be appointed, was referred to committee on resolutions.

Another resolution was presented that Reeder select his own conferees, and the storm broke loose for good. The chair ordered a ballot on these resolutions and referred the former to the committee, and the Arnoldites all wanted to know at once why the chair thus favored the Reeder gang and turned down their favorite. The chair insisted upon a vote and a majority of twelve votes decided in favor of Reeder. And Reeders friends broke loose again at this victory.

A motion was made that Arnold be made second choice of the conferrees. Col. Coburn again referred the resolution to the committee and another howl was in order. The Philipsburg delegates with S. S. Crissman as their leader, were on their feet in an instant and denounced the ruling of the chair as a "gag" to defeat Arnold by fair or foul means. Both sides were on their feet and the Bellefonte machine was roundly denounced as having fixed the chairman and convention. The chair tried to get control of the convention, but the disorder was so griat that he couldn't hear his gavel drop. He pounded so hard and vigorously that repairs will be necessary to the Judges stand. Everyone was speaking his spoke and gesticulating and for a time it was thought that force would be necessary to quiet down the howling gang. They finally subsided. Reeder made his appearance and in a few words requested his followers to vote down the resolution giving Arnold second choice. It would hamper him, he said, and was unjust that he should be weighted with such instructions. Hisses and cheers greeted him as he finished.

A vote was ordered and more disorder followed. Arnold appeared on the scene and asked for fair play and that no unjust ruling be made against him. The disorder still continued and it was with difficulty that the vote could be recorded. When it was cast the resolution was turned down by 64 to 58. Then the Reederites broke loose with a vengeance and the cheering continued for several minutes.

The committee on resolutions reported and the sentiment expressed was in accordance with the Republican doctrine. McKinley was unanimously endorsed, and that delegates support him for president. Convention then adjourned.

The followers of Arnold were bitter in their denunciation of the treatment accorded them and used no mild language in expressing their disapproval of the ruling of the chair. Arnold received a majority of the popular vote at the primaries, and his followers think he was entitled to some recognition.

For years the Philipsburg delegation have been repeatedly turned down and ignored by the Bellefonte machine, and a bitter split is now evident in the Republican party in the county.

New Pension Decision.

Rulings of the last administration are reversed in a decision rendered by Assistant Secretary of the Interior Reynolds in a pension case having a bearing favorable to a large number of claims now on file.

The ruling holds that where a widow and minor children under sixteen years of age survive a soldier, the children may after attaining the age of sixteen and where the death of the mother occurs, thereafter without payment to her to any part of the pension apply to their own right and receive the same pension as the father would have been entitled to had he been totally disabled. The pension is to commence from the date of his death and continue until they respectively arrive at the age of sixteen years. This holding entitles those whose rights to apply did not accrue until after they had passed their sixteenth year, to be pensioned as though their rights had accrued while under the age of sixteen, as held by the department, a year ago, and hence not subject to any litigation.

Not a Day of Pleasure.

The members of the Grand Army of the Republic are up in arms against the practice of using Decoration Day as day for pleasure and social entertainment. A recent order from the organization views with a feeling akin to dissatisfaction the tendency of the people to turn Decoration Day into a holiday, when games and entertainments are given. Posts of the G. A. R. throughout the country have been, and are still, preparing memorials, setting forth at length that Decoration Day, instead of being a day of amusement and entertainment, is one on which the rising generation should be taught to understand that it is a sacred day in the annals of the history of the United States.

Fertilizers Used by Farmers.

The extent to which commercial fertilizers are used by Pennsyluania farmers is shown by the fact that during the last year the department of agriculture issued licenses to 225 manufacturers for 929 brands of fertilizers. It is estimated that the farmers of this state pay from $3,750,000 to $4,000,000 a year for their commercial fertilizer.

Goes to Farming.

W. Fred Reynolds, of Bellefonte, recently sold his farm west of Centre Hall, to Mrs. Anna L. Bartges, wife of D. L. Bartges, of this place, consideration $9,000. The farm is one of the best in the county, and is occupied by Samuel Durst.

Plenty of Water.

The scarcity of water is a thing of the past for several months anyhow. Streams and creeks are full, and the springs which up to last fall were never known to fail, are full and strong again.

THE WEATHER.

Temperature and Rain and Snow Fall, Registered at the Reporter office.

Temperature	Highest	Lowest.
April 9	44	30 clear.
" 10	41	36 cloudy.
" 11	47	36 cloudy.
" 12	67	38 part cloudy.
" 13	83	44 fair.
" 14	74	55 fair.
" 15		

On 11, rain, night, .20; 12 night, .18, and morning.

Millinery Display.

Customers keep in mind Miss M. Snyder's display of Imported Millinery, Thursday, April 16th, 1896, at Bellefonte. Carolyn E. Enright as designer. apr9-2t

THE Republicans had a lively time at their county convention on Tuesday. The two wings of the party had the war paint on. The lines were drawn on the congressional conferees, which required several ballots, and the decisive vote stood 58 to 64—the Reeder wing being the winners. Arnold will likely get the other counties of the district and be the nominee. Reeder should have had a unanimous vote.

—The Philadelphia Branch, Bellefonte, has the most complete and modern stock of clothing and gents furnishing goods of any establishment in Pennsylvania. No shelf-worn stock, everything new and latest style. Prices way down, and every sale made satisfactory. Go see the new room.

AARONSBURG.

News of the Past Week from Our Neighboring Town.

Messrs. Stover, Acker and Gramley have taken a contract to saw 75000 shingles for Jacob Reed, and on Monday morning commenced on the job.

School opened at Millheim on Monday morning and Miss Cordy Acker, Miss Mabel Rupp, Mr. Frank Rupp and Nelson Wirt, from this place, are attending the school. Mr. Wolf, who taught the intermediate grade here last winter, also travels back and forth with the party.

Miss Polly Stover last week received a message informing her of the death of her brother, George Y. Stover, who left these parts some twenty years ago and settled in Dakota. Some weeks ago he started east and came to Illinois, where he took sick and died, thus failing to reach his old home again.

Clayton Wyle has gone to Mifflin, Juniata county, to build a bake oven for Charley Stover, who has moved from Blair county to that place.

No. 1 band is a thing of the past. The instruments, etc., were moved to Capt. Jack Sylvis' place to whom they were indebted for several hundred dollars.

Stewart Webber, of Rebersburg, opened school here on Monday, but the school is not patronized as it should be. There are too many children and dogs on the street for the good of the town.

REBERSBURG.

The Correspondent Finds a Few Items of Interest.

Our academy has opened with a good attendance; many students from a distance.

We are informed that George Y. Stover, a former resident of this place, died in Illinois. He had been on his way to this place from Dakota and took sick in Ill., and never recovered; the deceased has two brothers near Rebersburg, Thadius and John. We cannot tell whether they will bury him here or in Ill.

What has become of our telephone line, hope it will be completed soon; rumor has it that it will be extended to Spring Mills in the near future.

Perry Winters was home from Union county, where he is working for C. C. Lose, last week he was on the sick list, he is however able to get around again.

The public sale of horses was well attended last week; they brought fair prices.

Hope this town will soon be turned into a boro, if for no other purpose than to improve the side walk.

The Wheat Crop Hurt.

Every indication now points to the fact that throughout Central Pennsylvania the grain crop this year will be the smallest known in many years. Reports from all over this and adjoining counties confirm this belief. The reasons are that the continued drought of last fall kept the ground so dry that the grain did not get a good start until the cold weather of the winter set in, and then there being no snow to protect it, and the severe freezing coming on, every field of wheat was killed. The clover and grass seeds sown last fall suffered the same fate, and under the most favorable condition from now until harvest, this year's hay crop in this section cannot be more than half the yield of last year.

Many agriculturists are predicting large spring crops, such as corn and oats, but it is yet too early to speak of these with any show of judgment. From the present appearance of the budding of the fruit trees, there is every reason to believe that this year's fruit crop will be an enormous one, unless the same be hurt by the late frosts.

The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds, and Lung Complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burgus, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church for fifty years or more, and have never found anything so benefcial or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

GOOD FARM LAND FOR SALE.

A tract of 35 acres in excellent state of cultivation with fruit trees thereon, ½ mile east of Centre Hall station, is offered for sale in any quantities to suit purchasers. A dwelling house, stable, 2 acres of ground with orchard, adjoining the above, known as the Michael Condo property, is also offered for sale. Apply to Fred Kurtz, Centre Hall. tf

CAPITOL NEWS

WHITNEY WORKING TO UNITE THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

McKinleyism Can be Downed by a Harmonious Democracy.—Celebration of Jefferson's Birthday.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Democratic skies are brightening. Nothing has made this more apparent than the visit to Washington of Ex-Secretary Whitney. Mr. Whitney would not admit that politics had anything to do with his presence in Washington, nor would he see any newspaper men. It can be stated, however, without any violation of confidence that he did come on a political errand and that it was in the interests of the Democratic party. The fact that Mr. Whitney is again taking active interest in politics is of itself a good omen for the Democratic party. His talents as a harmonizer have never been excelled, and they are all to be used to unite the Democratic party. He believes that if the Democratic party can be united it can easily defeat McKinleyism, and if McKinley is the Republican candidate, McKinleyism will be the issue regardless of the platform adopted by the St. Louis Convention.

A special train left Washington early this morning carrying the officers of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, and their distinguished Democratic guest to Monticello, the birthplace of Jefferson, where the birthday of the great Democrat was fittingly celebrated this afternoon on the lawn where doubtless more than once Jefferson made speeches to his neighbors on the great principles which formed and still form the foundation of the Democratic party. Of those principles Jefferson said, and his words are specially applicable today: "And should we wander from them in moments of error or alarm, let us hasten to retrace our steps and to regain the road which alone leads to peace, liberty and safety." The principal speakers of the day were Senator Daniel, of Virginia, and Ex-Governor Wm. E. Russell, of Mass., both of whom delivered addresses worthy of the occasion and of their own reputation as orators and as Democrats. The party returned to Washington tonight, loud in their praise of the hospitality of the officers of the National Association of Democratic Clubs and of Mr. Jefferson M. Levy, the present owner of Monticello, and all feeling that they were better Democrats for having made the patriotic pilgrimage.

Another bomb shell has been exploded among the supporters of the several candidates for the Republican Presidential nomination by the announcement that Representative Linton, of Mich., would be the A. P. A. candidate before the St. Louis convention. It is claimed that the A. P. A. will have 130 or more delegates to that convention and that they will vote for Linton regardless of instruction for other candidates unless he withdraws in favor of one of the other candidates who will make himself acceptable to the A. P. A. by pledges.

To say the least of it there is something odd about the proposition fathered by Senator Hawley, of Conn., to take the printing of postage stamps away from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and have it done again by contract. It must be as well known to Senator Hawley as it is to everybody else that the stamps are being as well printed as they ever were, and that thousands of dollars are being yearly saved to the government by reason of the work having been taken out of the hands of private contractors. Why then should a change be made that will benefit nobody outside of the lucky contractors? Perhaps Senator Hawley owns stock in some plate printing concern, the American Bank Note Company of New York, for instance. He acts like one imagines such a stock holder, who had more regard for his private profit than for the public interest, might act under similar circumstances.

Hon. Wm. Caryl Ely, one of New York's most prominent young Democrats, passed through Washington on his way home from a visit to Georgia. He said upon a subject that is greatly interesting Democrats: "I had the pleasure of listening to the first joint debate between ex-Speaker Crisp and Secretary Hoke Smith. Mr. Smith made a fine impression, and, I think, a majority of the audience thought he had the best of the argument. Despite this fact, however, Judge Crisp's prestige is so high and his popularity so great with his countrymen, the odds are greatly in favor of his election to the Senate. Plenty of men who differ with him on the money question are willing to concede that the Senatorship is only a just reward for his long and excellent party services."

There was a great commotion in the Reed camp when it was learned that Senator Cullom had written a letter withdrawing his name as a candidate for the Republican nomination. After much persuasion, Senator Cullom agreed to withhold the letter for a time. The Reed men are afraid that if Cullom withdraws, Illinois will send a solid delegation for McKinley to St. Louis.

SPRING MILLS.

Incidents of Importance in the Busy Town.

Dr. Allison, a very skillful practitioner of Northumberland, made us a flying visit last week. The Dr. looks well. He is a son of Archibald Allison, Jr., a very prominent citizen of our village.

A few days since, Rev. Crider Evans a prominent clergyman of the Reformed church at Pottstown, Pa., visited his aged parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Evans, of our village, and also Prof. D. M. Wolf, who makes his home with them. The family are all very pleasant and agreeable people, and are well known throughout this valley.

William Allison, senior member of the milling firm of Allison & Bro., of our village, has been afflicted with a severe cold for several days. Quite a number of our people are similarly afflicted, and it seems quite difficult to get rid of. Physicians say it is the grip in a very light form.

Frank Weaver, of Aaronsburg, has been running his meat wagon through our valley for several weeks, under the charge of Decker. Mr. Weaver has always a choice line of meats, and generally returns home with an empty wagon.

Cronister, of Worth township, Democratic candidate for the nomination for sheriff, made us a visit last week; so did Sholl, of College township, Republican candidate for the nomination for commissioner; Meyers, candidate for the same position, on the Democratic side of the house, was also here. We will soon have the candidates marching through the valley ley in battalions, or like "Banquo's ghost—they won't stay down."

Rev. T. S. Faus, the new appointment for the Penns valley circuit, preached his initial sermon here, in the M. E. church on Sunday evening last, to a very large and appreciative congregation. The reverend gentleman delivered a very excellent sermon, which received the closest attention. Reverend Faus is quite pleasing in his address, has a good delivery, gestures quite natural, and his language somewhat above the average. With a trifle more volume and less deliberation—a little louder and a trifle more rapid delivery, his sermons would be decidedly more impressive and pleasing. The congregation are highly pleased with him; evidently the conference made no mistake in this appointment.

OAK HALL.

News From the Business Point of the Valley.

The people are very busy now plowing and making garden.

The following people took the train here for Bellefonte on Saturday and returned the same day: James C. Gilliland, D. Korman, Wm. Rishel, Jacob Klinger, Prof. Philip Meyer, of Boalsburg, candidate for commissioner and Decker, of Pine Grove Mills.

Our friend D. C. Gingerich, candidate for sheriff, wears a smile from early morn till late at night.

Our summer school opened on Monday with Miss Emma Kuhn as teacher.

I. W. Stuart shipped a car load of grain this week.

Wm. Rishel and I. C. Korman were sporting a new horse in our town Tuesday evening.

Mr. Benner and family, of Rock Forge, were visitors at W. H. Close's this week.

I. G. Irvin has returned from Altoona, where he was looking up a sale for his woolen mills.

Our little town was crowded on Tuesday with smiling candidates.

I. C. Kleiber, of Harrisburg, was in town on Friday.

Miss Riley, nurse at one of the Philadelphia hospitals, was visiting at I. G. Irvins.

Our fishermen on Monday did not see the fishing notice until it said positively forbidden.

Rev. Kepler, of Lemont, was of this place on Monday.

LINDEN HALL.

Incidents of Importance from Our Neighboring Town.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Tressler spent a few days last week with friends at Farmers Mills.

Wm. Stover, of this place, spent a few days of last week in Mill Hall.

Some of our young people attended a hop at Centre Hill on Tuesday evening.

Master Wallace Frazier is staying at Centre Hill a few days.

Mrs. Maria Wagner and Mrs. Annie Rossman, of Tusseyville, were pleasant and welcome guests of Mrs. Wm. Gettig and family on Tuesday.

John Weibly was entertaining some of his many friends on Sunday last.

Frank From, of Potters Mills, was visiting in our community on Sunday.

Nathaniel Zeigler, of Centre Hill, was seen on our streets one day last week.

Charles Weaver, of Colyer, spent a few hours in our town on Tuesday.

Mre. Frank Weiland of this place, will open a term of summer school beginning on the 27th inst., to which all the primary scholars are cordially invited to attend.

John Shuey, quite an aged man of our vicinty is on the sick ilst, we hope he will soon be restored to his former good health.

The Boalsburg high school opened on Monday morning, with Prof. H. Rothrock as instructor. Quite a number of pupils from a distance are in attendance. Our town has one representative.

Miss Lillie Ross, who spent the winter months with friends in one of the far western states, has returned to her parental home, to the joy and delight of her many friends.

John Cummings and neighbors are hauling lumber from the station to the farm of Wm. Alexander, to erect a new barn on the site, the former one having gone up in flames in December last.

The rain on Sunday morning made it look very discouraging for our many church going people, but about nine o'clock the sun beamed out bright and warm and services were well attended in the afternoon.

Daniel Hess is having his lot, one-half mile east of town beautified by a new wire fence, it being the first fence of this kind of patent through here. Messrs. Dillett and Gfrerer, of Centre Hall, are the contracting parties.

Farmers were almost discouraged last week, nearly all of them having moved their plows to the field, and after trying to plow had to abandon the work until warmer weather would come and thaw out the frost still in the ground; they report much better success this week.

TRIBUTES OF RESPECT.

The following embraces preamble and resolutions passed by Emanuel Union S. S., on the death of Bro. Wm. A. Ishler, who had served very efficiently for many years, both as superintendent and teacher, and who peacefully entered into rest on the 12th day of March, 1896.

Whereas, Death has again entered into our midst and broken tender ties by the sudden removal of our beloved friend and brother whose loyalty to the church and S. S. have filled the record of his life with words that shall follow him. Therefore be it

Resolved, That in this affliction we bow in humble recognition of the unerring will of God. That through his faithfulness which we have seen and known, we learn to love our Saviour more and serve him better; that we recognize the value of a life that is "hid with Christ in God."

Resolved, That by these resolutions we assure the bereaved family of our deepest sympathy, helping them thus to bear their burden of grief. Their loss is also our loss, but we believe it all to be his gain. We commend them unto the care of that Savior, "who hath born our griefs, and carried our sorrows."

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the afflicted family; that they be recorded on the records of this school, and that they be printed in the CENTRE REPORTER.

LEVI STUMP.
ADAM HECKEAN.
W. F. ROCKEY.
J. B. FORTNEY.

Whereas, It has pleased an All wise Providence to remove from our midst Comrade James McClenahan, a member of Samuel Shannon Post No. 282, G. A. R., therefore, be it

Resolved, That while we bow in meek submission to the will of Him who doeth all things well, we will ever cherish the remembrance of our brother, who, while health permitted, was ever faithful in his attendance at the meetings of our Post.

Resolved, That we extend to the bereaved family our tenderest sympathies in their dire affliction, and pray that the God of battles may ever keep, guard and protect them.

Resolved, That our Post room be draped in mourning in memory of our departed brother.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be inserted in the Centre Hall REPORTER, and the *Keystone Gazette*, and that a copy be presented to the family of the deceased.

W. A. KRISE.
B. D. BRISBIN.
S. H. KNEPLEY.

Henry Ward Beecher once informed a man who came to him complaining of gloomy and despondent feelings, that what he most needed was a good cathartic, meaning, of course, such a medicine as Ayer's Cathartic Pills, every dose being effective.

—When you purchase a spring suit you want the latest style and most popular goods. The Philadelphia Branch, Bellefonte, will give you just what you want.

Japan's Taxes.

Japan's new importance as a warlike power has increased taxation 70 per cent., the amount to be raised this year reaching $120,000,000. But with a population of 45,000,000 and the rank of fifth in this respect, Japan will not find this excessive. A large part of the revenue will be invested in new ships and in maintaining an army of 200,000 men.

Beautiful Though Painful.

We sing "Come, Gentle Spring," and are often very sorry that we did anything of the kind, for Spring, though beautiful, is sometimes very painful. The very luxury we enjoy in the return of the balmy air is the latent source of a great many pains and aches. It is because the nerves are relaxed in this way that they become weak and an easy prey to sudden attacks of neuralgia; a tonic of cold, healthful air braces them up and makes them strong against any such attack, but the sudden change to warmth makes them liable to be preyed upon by this disease. For this simple reason the great nerve disorder has many victims at this time, but we have in St. Jacobs Oil something that restores the tone, vigor and strength of the nerves to what they had been. The prompt use of it in these neuralgic attacks of springtime is sure to be followed by a perfect cure.

Humility is the truest abstinence in the world.

A good dinner without a good appetite is an aggravation.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.

Want and sorrow are the wages that folly earns for itself.

Bank

President Isaac Lewis of Sabina, Ohio, is highly respected all through that section. He has lived in Clinton Co. 75 years, and has been president of the Sabina Bank 20 years. He gladly testifies to the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and what he says is worthy attention. All brain workers find Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiarly adapted to their needs. It makes pure, rich, red blood, and from this comes nerve, mental, bodily and digestive strength.

"I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla is a very good medicine, especially as a blood purifier. It has done me good many times. For several years I suffered greatly with pains of

Neuralgia

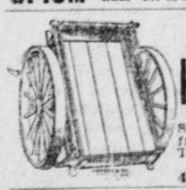
in one eye and about my temples, especially at night when I had been having a hard day of physical and mental labor. I took many remedies, but found help only in Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured me of rheumatism, neuralgia and headache. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proved itself a true friend. I also take Hood's Pills to keep my bowels regular, and like the pills very much." ISAAC LEWIS, Sabina, Ohio.

Hood's
Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All Druggists. $1
Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.

OPIUM and **WHISKY** habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.



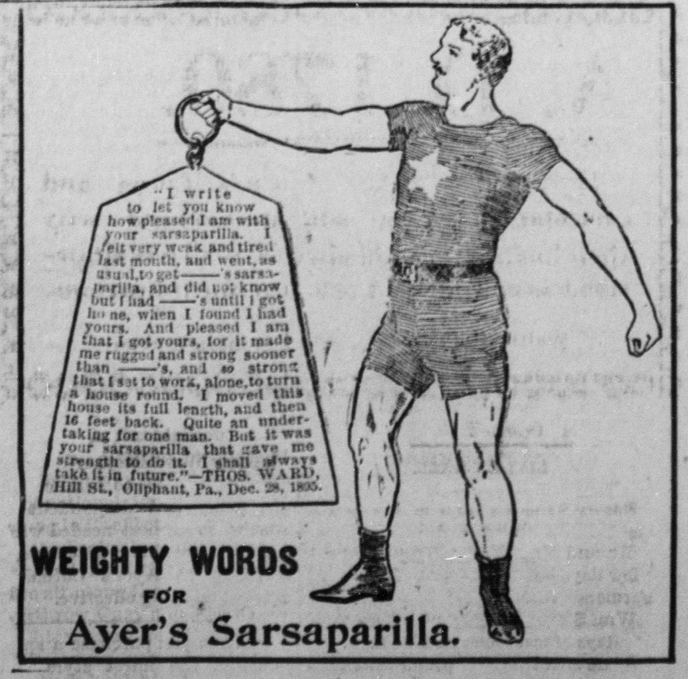
Headquarters for
DUMPING HORSE CARTS
Wide and narrow tires. Steel axles. Low rates of freight from our works, TATAMY, PA., to all points.
HOBSON & CO.,
4 Stone St., New York.

A WELL DRILLER of thirty years' experience in the Eastern States, and who is well known from Maine to Florida, writes us in reference to one of our machines he bought: "It is the perfection I have yet seen. If I want another machine for big work I should have another of yours!" Circulars free. LOOMIS & NYMAN, Tiffin, Ohio.

C & B GERMAN ELIXIR. ALL DRUGGISTS.
For Skin and Blood Diseases

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.


"I write to let you know how pleased I am with your sarsaparilla. I felt very weak and tired last month, and went, as usual, to get ——'s sarsaparilla, and did not know but I had ——'s until I got home, when I found I had yours. And pleased I am that I got yours, for it made me rugged and strong sooner than ——'s, and so strong that I set to work, alone, to turn a house round. I moved this house its full length, and then 16 feet back. Quite an undertaking for one man. But it was your sarsaparilla that gave me strength to do it. I shall always take it in future."—THOS. WARD, Hill St., Oliphant, Pa., Dec. 28, 1895.

WEIGHTY WORDS FOR Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

A WONDERFUL GARDEN, THIS.

At Least the Story About It Is Wonderful Enough.

Most people have heard of the hanging gardens of Babylon, the modern roof gardens and the gardens or floating islands in which vegetables used to be grown for the citizens of ancient Mexico, but probably few have heard of a garden on board a ship, with farmyard attachment. The splendid ship Mowhan, now in port, and the largest vessel which has ever been here, had such an arrangement on board during her trip to Oregon. On leaving Belfast for Portland she took on board as ballast 2,000 tons of Irish soil, which, when leveled off, made quite a stretch of ground, and, as the soil of Ireland is proverbially fertile, the ship's company proceeded to put it to good use by planting a stock of garden truck in it—cabbage, leeks, turnips, radishes, lettuce, peas, beans, etc. The seeds came up all right and the plants flourished finely, and when the ship was in the tropics grew with great rapidity. As they progressed toward the Horn and the weather grew colder, things came to perfection rapidly. The crew and ship's apprentices amused themselves by weeding and cultivating the plants, and the captain and officers took regular walks in the garden daily, and all had green vegetables to their heart's content.

As they came around the Horn the garden was replanted, and by the time they reached the equator everything was abloom, and all hands feasted on fresh vegetables daily. The only drawbacks to the garden were the weeds which grew so rapidly that they could hardly be kept down and the droves of pigs that were kept in the farmyard attachment, and which, on several occasions, when the ship was buckling into a nor'easter and rolling heavily, broke out of the bounds and made serious inroads on the garden. It is a serious matter to call all hands on board ship, and is only done in emergencies, but when the pigs got into the garden there was more pounding on forecastle scuttles and handspikes and blowing of boatswain's whistles than if the ship had been laid aback by a typhoon or all the masts had been carried away, and every sleeper was aroused to help get the pigs out of the garden.

The last pig was killed and served up with green vegetables just before the Mowhan entered the Columbia. On the arrival of the Mowhan here the Irish soil was discharged on the elevator company's dock and piled up neatly, so that any exiled patriot who desires a bit of the "ould sod" can be accommodated. The pile will doubtless be covered with shamrocks in the spring and will furnish boutonnieres for a whole St. Patrick's Day procession. Doubtless many a sack of it will be carried off to fill flower pots, etc. Although it comes from the "black north," it is still the real "ould sod."—Portland Oregonian.

An Oregon Freak.

A curious physical freak has been discovered on the tongue of the infant child of Mrs. Carl F. Wagner, the wife of a railroad man of Albina, Ore. About a week ago, when the child was but a week old, the mother called the attention of the family physician to the fact that she experienced a peculiar feeling when the child was nursing.

She had not investigated for herself, but thought the babe's tongue was exceedingly rough for one so young. The doctor opened the child's mouth and was astonished to find its tongue covered with silken hair of short growth. This was somewhat extraordinary, and he could hardly believe that what he saw was a fact. The attention of some of the most prominent physicians there has been invited to this freak of nature. They say it is an unparalleled case. It is so extraordinary that a report of it will be furnished all the leading medical journals in the country and Europe. A local museum man has already made Wagner, who is a poor man, an offer for the use of the child as soon as it can be safely taken from its mother.

Remarkable Results.

"There's nothing like advertising," said the Thin Man, solemnly.

"That's so," nodded the Gouty Man, who sat next to him. "I couldn't get along without it."

"Now, my wife, for instance," went on the Thin Man, "had a queer experience the other day. She had lost a lace handkerchief—an heirloom—very valuable. She put an advertisement in the morning paper, and the very next day——"

"Yes, the very next day——"

"She found it in a drawer of her dressing-table."

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

ITEMS OF TIMELY INTEREST TO THE FARMERS.

The Wild Lupine---Our Native Plums---Microbe Farming---One-Year-Old Beef---The Treatment of Seeds.

Scratching material should be renewed once or twice a week or at least be raked over and the droopings removed. Sand and fine gravel, as well as loam, afford the fowls such substance as they require, in conjunction with the grain they consume. Besides this sand keeps the floor of the building looking better, and when their grain food is thrown among straw, hay or leaves they scratch about, getting particles of and, grit and loam which assist in digestion.—New York Independent.

THE WILD LUPINE.

The kidney-shaped weeds are those of the wild lupine, a common weed among clover, because the seed of the weed is frequently mixed with that of the clover. It is not an injurious weed, as it is often grown as a fodder plant in European countries, and this accounts for the presence of the seeds with those of the imported clover seed. This plant has a pretty blue flower, and while it is not readily eaten by cattle, yet it is very nutritious. It is commonly grown in Europe for ploughing under as manure, and is said to be more valuable for this use than clover. The lupine is often grown in gardens for its flowers.—New York Times.

OUR NATIVE PLUMS.

Professor J. L. Budd, of Iowa, is of the opinion that within the next fifteen years, we will have hybrids between our best native and Japan plums that will unite the good qualities of the two species. But in the selection of these hybrids, we must keep in mind the retention of a large part of the peculiar flesh and flavor of our fine natives, now finding favor in our markets and home circles. The reasons for this belief are: The Japan plums, like our natives, bear young. They more nearly resemble our natives in leaf, bud and habit of growth. Some of them have a tenderness of flesh and juiciness approaching that of our best natives. They cross more readily with our best sorts than do the most European varieties.—Atlanta Constitution.

MICROBE FARMING.

The mystery of nitrification is now so well-known that any farmer can understand it. Plants live on nitrogen, but apparently have no power to take it either from the air or the soil. Here the nitrogen-bacteria get in their work. These microbes, like atomic sponges, take in the nitrogen from the soil and the air, and transform it into nitric acid, in which form the plant can consume it. A soil may be destitute of nitrogen and need both that and the microbes, or it may lack only the microbes, in which case a supply of them renders the field immediately fertile. Stable manure has little nitrogen, but swarms with the germs of microbes. Add to a field where clover seed won't "catch," a light dressing of soil from a plot where clover thrives to perfection, and a catch of clover seed is almost sure to result. Why? Because the soil added is full of the germs or microbes that enable the young clover plant to avail itself of the nitrogen in ground or air.—New England Homestead.

ONE-YEAR-OLD BEEF.

A great many Eastern farmers might profitably grow their own beef if they did not deem it necessary to keep cattle until two or three years old, as is usually done when they are fattened for market. For home use yearling beef is much the best, as it is also the cheapest. During the first year of a calf's existence it will, if well fed, make more growth of valuable meat than it will in any future year. A bull calf, that is to be killed for beef when a year old, should not be castrated. It will make better growth and a better quality of meat, if left whole, and without the toughness which the male animal takes on as it grows older. There is a widespread prejudice against bull beef in all markets, but when the animal is not more than a year old its beef will be tenderer and of better flavor than a steer of the same age. Of course Eastern farmers keep their heifer calves for future cows, but they can often save their bull calves for killing as yearlings with greater profit than they can make to sell them to the butcher as calves.—Boston Cultivator.

THE TREATMENT OF SEEDS.

The treatment of seeds for planting varies greatly, as the seeds may differ. Some are infested by grubs or the eggs of injurious insects, as the peas and beans, in which numerous young beetles—the so-called weevils—are to be found. These may be steeped in hot water at 100 degrees, which will kill the insects without injuring the seeds, or they may be exposed to the fumes of sulphide of carbon, in a bottle or jar, for a few hours. This is done by pouring a little of the liquid—one teaspoonful is enough—into a jar, and then pouring in the seeds, closing the mouth of the jar tightly. Some hard-shelled seeds may be soaked in very hot water for a short time, or the hard shells may be filed around or cut, to cause the seeds to split apart. This is best done with a common jackknife, and a block of wood with a few hollows made in it, in which to place the seeds while being cut.

A story—which shows how intricate a knowledge of innumerable things goes to make an accomplished farmer or gardener—is to the effect that a lady, in asking for information in this regard of sprouting these hard-shelled seeds, told how she had spoiled her husband's razor in the effort to cut these stony husks. Others may not be aware that a properly tempered razor is as brittle as glass on the edge, if used for any other purpose than shaving. It is not the sharpness of the instrument, but the toughness of it, that makes it useful for preparing these seeds. A small pair of pliers to grasp the seed and a file to rub down the shell will be the easiest tools for this purpose. It is not necessary to go all around the seed.—New York Times.

HOW BACTERIA MAKE PLANTS GROW.

For some crops we do not need to pay fancy prices for nitrogen, when God has given us a vast ocean of nitrogen in the atmosphere, says G. D. Coleman. It is true that the ferment or bacteria of nitrification will breed and increase best on the roots of the pea, bean and clovers, but where there are no bacteria in the soil and none are supplied, they cannot so breed, and therefore will not assist these plants to get nitrogen from the air or from otherwise unavailable stores of this element in the soil. On new land in Chile, I could not get any of these crops to thrive, but by adding a little compost in which horse manure was used as a ferment, these crops produced wonderful results. As your note points out, when clover will not catch or thrive in soil that is otherwise all right, the trouble may be due to the absence of these bacteria, and may be overcome by thinly scattering upon it a little rotten clover sod soil upon which good coats of horse manure have been spread in recent years. Harrow this dressing in lightly, and the bacteria in it will quickly increase on the roots of the clover when it once gets a start, and a rank growth will be the result. The growth of these bacteria in the soil and the capacity of the soil to retain them for a long period when the ground is fallow or crops not favorable to their increase are raised, will be very much favored by an application of plaster. In fact, the action of plaster on soil is explicable in no other way. The digestion of the horse is the most perfect manufactory of these bacteria, that of man probably comes next, then of poultry, and the ruminants last. Therefore horse manure is the best ferment, and if composted with leaves, bedding, sods, etc., will soon fill them with this bacteria, and when so used the microbes will become much more effective in their action. Night soil or poudrette is also of great use in composting, when it is not mixed with something calculated to kill the germs. We all remember the Bommer method of making manure by means of wet compost heaps. It always seemed like trying to make something out of nothing, but was only a manufactory of the bacteria of nitrification, although Bommer did not know it.

CARE OF MILK FROM NEWLY-CALVED COWS.

Perhaps the most common and mischievous use to which this immature milk is put, is in sending it to the cheese or butter factory, or converting it into butter at home, writes George E. Newell. Mixed with older milk, it readily escapes detection, but its bad results are found in the cheese or butter made therefrom. In my early days of cheese-making, how many times I have been annoyed by its presence, and found it so difficult to locate the transgressing patron. Dairymen have their own ideas on the subject, and I have found many who thought the cheese maker more nice than wise in his exactions. At present there is a decided improvement in this matter. Dairymen delinquent in the past are now taking a more sensible view of what should constitute pure, wholesome milk. This is the happy result of that steady improvement and progression in dairy knowledge that is taking place all over the land. Still, there is much to preach against, and will be until we have a radical reform in stable management. Those who practice summer dairying, and have cows come into milk while yet confined in the stable, do not, as a rule, sustain as perfect milk quality as winter dairymen. I mean they do not in the late winter and early spring, because their stables are constructed and the cows managed more on a plan of keeping dry stock than cattle in milk. When we get rid of the dark, filthy, foul-smelling stables, in which so many cows are compelled to calve and secrete milk at this season, we shall have vastly improved spring milk, cheese and butter, and made a marked decrease in bovine tuberculosis. Add to this improvement a complete banishment of colostrum milk from parturient cows, except for calf feeding, and a great dairy reform will have been accomplished.

I consider this subject a very important one, because spring cheese, principally through poor milk, is usually a reproach on good cheese-making. Take better care of the cows when they become new milkers; it will pay. Two-thirds of the disorders that follow are due to neglect or mismanagement. Strong, healthy cows, inhabiting sanitary stables, seldom abort, or do badly after natural calving. Give good common-sense care, and they will seldom need veterinary attention. The better care given the udder in the first few days subsequent to calving, the more profitable the cow will be the ensuing season. It is very easy for a cow to lose a teat, by which the value of a cow is reduced one-fourth or a third. The ordinary precaution of keeping the udder emptied and free from inflammation would have prevented this. Keep both eyes on the cows, and see that they lack no needful attention.—American Agricultural.

There are 5,979 patent locks and latches for doors and gates.

NEW AFRICAN LAKE DISCOVERED.

France's Occupation of Timbuctoo Adds to the Sum of Knowledge.

Although the occupation of Timbuctoo by the French has not yet added materially to the volume of France's colonial trade, it has unquestionably added very greatly to our knowledge of the geography of that part of Africa, and in particular has resulted in a discovery of singular interest and importance.

Timbuctoo, as all the world knows, stands on the boundary line between the Sahara and the Western Soudan—a little to the north of the great Niger bend, but what was not known was existence in the immediate neighborhood of the city, and lying somewhat to the west, of a series of lakes and marshes covering a large area of country. These great sheets of water were first seen by the Joffre column, and have since been explored by French officers stationed in the neighborhood, who have laid down their general outlines with some approach to accuracy.

The most important of these lakes is called Lake Faguibure, and runs in a direction, roughly, east and west, its total length being some sixty or seventy miles. A couple of smaller sheets of water connect with the Niger, and there are other lakes in the neighborhood. As might be supposed, these lakes are the center of a rich agricultural and pastoral district. Crops of various kinds are grown in abundance, and the natives have large flocks and herds.

Perhaps the most curious feature of the discovery is the fact that neither Barth nor Dr. Laz appear to have heard of this fertile region, and it is to be presumed that the guides deliberately led them away from the direction of the lakes. The news of this discovery will no doubt revive the interest in the occupation of Timbuctoo in France, where, after the first enthusiasm was over, there was a marked tendency to criticise Colonel Bonnier's act as rash and premature—a tendency rather strengthened than weakened by the recent troubles with the Touregs.

The result of observations on the climate of that part of Africa establish, it is said, the perfect feasibility of Europeans living there the whole year round with certain precautions. The months of April and May are said to be the most trying, not only for Europeans, but for the natives, but December and January are so cool that a great coat is sometimes welcome, and the natives report that one year ice formed—at least this is the deduction drawn from the native statement that "the marsh became stone."

THE "HOUSESMITH."

A New Trade Which Has Succeeded That of the Carpenter and Builder.

A New Trade Which Has Succeeded That of the Carpenter and Builder.

A brief labor trouble which occurred a short time since brought into public notice the name of a new labor organization and reminded us that by the development of iron and steel a new trade has been born within the last few years. This is the trade now known as "housesmith." A very few years ago when a labor difficulty occurred in building operations it was the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners' that had to be dealt with. Now it is the "Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union." The former was composed of wood workers exclusively, the latter toil mainly with hammer and set. Where the former used the plane the latter use the cold chisel, and where the carpenter deftly drove finished nails the housesmith now swings the sledge on hot rivets.

The housesmith has knocked a large section of sentiment out of the building trade. In watching operations of one of our mammoth buildings at the present day, the idler does not smell the fragrant shavings nor the clean, white lumber being put up. He sees great steel girders, generally painted a dirty red, swung into place by powerful hoists, and instead of the cheering cry of "Mort!" he hears the howls of the housesmith when he strikes a "blind" hole.

The housesmith has undoubtedly come to stay, but socially speaking he cannot be considered an improvement on the carpenter. The carpenter in years gone by was generally a settled workman who had served a long apprenticeship at his trade, and before machinery came in to do so much of his work he had to be a good mechanic. The housesmith has picked up his trade on the jump; so much is not required of him in the way of mechanical ability, and he is too often prone to change jobs on small provocation. In fact the exigencies of his trade lead him from place to place and he knows how to travel light. But in one respect he beats the carpenter. He can rig a derrick like an old sailor, and in running along a three-inch beam 100 feet above the ground he will take chances that would appall the best trapeze performer ever seen in the circus.

Lives by Selling Catnip.

One of the strangest vocations in this city is that of the catnip peddler. One was accosted in South street awhile ago.

"I go all over the city," he said, "that is, I go as far as I can, for I go over my route once a month. My best time is in the fall and winter.

"I raise my catnip under glass. I sell all I can get. Some people prefer it dried, so in the summer I save all I can gather. I sell it at 5 cents a bunch to stores.

"Some people buy it for their own use for a great many make medicinal tea out of it. Yes, I sell a good deal. I get my living out of it, and I am busy all the time."—New York Press.

CABLE SPARKS.

A despatch from Salisbury, Matabeleland says that Hon. Cecil Rhodes is sick of a fever.

Anxiety is felt at Cairo for the safety of the advance guard of the British expedition force up the Nile.

Both sides in the Nicaraguan insurrection seem to be taking rest, as no move has been made by either side for several days.

The Porte has given assurances that missionaries in Asia Minor will not be disturbed "so long as they conform to the laws of the country."

A cablegram from Miss Clara Barton at Constantinople states that the Red Cross relief work is proceeding in Armenia without interruption.

By order of the Italian commander-in-chief in Africa the Italian forces have evacuated Kassala. They were unable to drive off the dervishes.

The French cabinet, after discussing the administration of the Island of Madagascar, decided to introduce a bill dealing with the mining concessions.

Louis Frechette, the Canadian poet laureate, is writing a play for Sarah Bernhardt. It will deal with Italian life in the seventeenth century.

It is declared at Rome that Kassala has not been evacuated, but that the garrison has been reduced in order to make the food supplies hold out longer.

The garrisons which was belengured by Achinese insurgents, on the Island of Java, have been relieved. Forty Dutch soldiers were killed or wounded.

The expedition of the Russian Geographical Society, equipped for the exploration of the Irkutsk region, Siberia, has started and will be absent for three years.

The recent engagements with the Matabeles has shown the British forces that the natives are well armed. Serious fighting is predicted before the uprising can be suppressed.

It is reported that Emperor Menelik, of Abyssinia, has sent messengers to negotiate an alliance with the dervishes by which they will unite their forces against the Italians and English.

Spanish republicans are preparing a demonstration to express their indignation at the attitude of the United States Congress toward Cuba, but it is thought the government will prohibit a meeting.

The Pope has congratulated Cardinals Gibbons, Vaughan and Logue for having signed the appeal for Anglo-American arbitration and offers them encouragement to persevere in their noble aim.

Premier Greenway and Archbishop Langevin have been summoned to Ottowa from Manitoba, and it is thought that the Canadian government, finding it impossible to pass the remedial legislation, will modify its proposition.

A special meeting of the Armenian Relief Association was held in London to express the indignation felt in England over the proposed expulsion of missionaries from Asiatic Turkey. The government was urged to take prompt measures to prevent this.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Sad Fate of a Family—Awoke Too Late to Save Themselves.

The Valley of Whetstone Run, a tributary of Fish Creek, in Marshall county, W. Va., was the scene of a horrible accident. The victims were A. J. Martin and his wife and only child, all three being burned to death in a fire which destroyed their home.

The family had evidently been aroused after the fire had made considerable progress, but too late to save themselves. The father, unable to find the door, or, perhaps, cut off from it by smoke and flames burst through the side of the building, and yet was unable to reach the outer air, being suffocated when he had partially drawn his body through the aperature, and his charred remains were found in that position after the fire had burned itself out. His wife and child probably were suffocated before the husband, who may have too long delayed efforts for his own safety in the attempt to save others.

The house occupied by the family was a small affair of rough boards, containing but one large room. It had not lately been occupied, being originally erected for temporary occupancy by Oliver Ryan, whose house was burned some time ago. After Mr. Ryan left the building, it stood idle, about a week ago, when Mr. Martin moved his family in.

The family was poor, but stood well among those in the neighborhood, who knew them, the husband being industrious. Many persons living comparatively close by did not know that the house had been again occupied, and for this reason, when the fire was first observed by some people passing along the road, they paid little attention to it.

THE WICKEDNESS OF SLEEPING.

Some of the Notions Which Were Entertained Years Ago.

That idea was almost dominant in religious society sixty years ago, and sometimes assumed forms which, if not ridiculous, were at least quaint. It was, for instance, held to be wrong for any but the aged to sit in easy chairs, not, as is now vainly imagined, from any ignorant idea as to the injury done to the figure, but because "lolloping" betrayed a blameworthy tendency to ease and self-indulgence. That was the origin also of the extraordinary prejudice against taking any extra sleep. The old knew well that sleep, when sleep is not needed, is to the young the most wearisome of all obediences, but nevertheless they believed that to wish to sleep more than a strictly regulated time, which, according to modern hygeists, was too short, was a mark of sluggish self-indulgence, and it was visited, therefore, with moral reprobation.

Early rising was extravagantly praised, not because it lengthened the day, for the early risers went to bed early, but because it was disagreeable; and some curious rules of diet—for example, abstinence from sugar—were defended in part upon the same principle. We have known girls cut off their curls avowedly because they were proud of them, and men go about in shabby clothes, because, as they averred and believed, it was well by diminishing comfort to promote serious reflection.—Spectator.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

The Eminent Washington Divine's Sunday Sermon.

Subject: "The Prodigal's Return."

TEXT: "I will arise and go to my father."—Luke xv., 18.

There is nothing like hunger to take the energy out of a man. A hungry man can toil neither with pen nor hand nor foot. There has been many an army defeated not so much for lack of ammunition as for lack of bread. It was that fact that took the fire out of this young man of the text. Storm and exposure will wear out any man's life in time, but hunger makes quick work. The most awful cry ever heard on earth is the cry for bread. A traveler tells us that in Asia Minor there are trees which bear fruit looking very much like the long bean of our time. It is called the carob. Once in awhile the people, reduced to destitution, would eat these carobs, but generally the carobs—the beans spoken of here in the text—were thrown only to the swine, and they crunched them with great avidity. But this young man of my text could not even get them without stealing them. So one day, amid the swine troughs, he begins to soliloquize. He says "These are no clothes for a rich man's son to wear. This is no kind of business for a Jew to be engaged in, feeding swine. I'll go home. I'll go home. I will arise and go to my father."

I know there are a great many people who try to throw a fascination, a romance, a halo, about sin: but, notwithstanding all that Lord Byron and George Sand have said in regard to it, it is a mean, low, contemptible business, and putting food and fodder into the troughs of a herd of iniquities that root and wallow in the soul of man is a very poor business for men and women intended to be sons and daughters of the Lord Almighty, and when this young man resolved to go home it was a very wise thing for him to do, and the only question is whether we will follow him. Satan promises large wages if we will serve him, but he clothes his victims with rags, and he pinches them with hunger, and when they start out to do better he sets after them all the bloodhounds of hell. Satan comes to us to-day, and he promises all luxuries and emoluments if we will only serve him. Liar, down with thee to the pit! "The wages of sin is death." Oh, the young man of the text was wise when he utterrd the resolution, "I will arise and go to my father!" In the time of Mary, the persecutor, a persecutor came to a Christian woman who had hidden in her house for the Lord's sake one of Christ's servants, and the persecutor said, "Where is that heretic?" The Christian woman said, "You open that trunk, and you will see the heretic." The persecutor opened the trunk, and on the top of the linen of the trunk he saw a glass. He said, "There is no heretic here." "Ah!" she said. "You look in the glass, and you will see the heretic."

As I take up the mirror of God's word today I would that instead of seeing the prodigal of the text we might see ourselves—our want, our wandering, our sin, our lost condition, so that we might be as wise as this young man was and say, "I will arise and go to my father." The resolution of this text was formed in a disgust at his present circumstances. If this young man had been by his employer set to culturing flowers, or training vines over an arbor, or keeping an account of the pork market, or overseeing other laborers, he would not have thought of going home—if he had had his pockets full of money; if he had been able to say "I have $1000 now of my own. What's the use of my going back to my father's house? Do you think I'm going back to apologize to the old man? Why, he would put me on the limits. He would not have going on around the old place such conduct as I have been engaged in. I won't go home. There is no reason why I should go home. I have plenty of money, plenty of pleasant surroundings. Why should I go home?" Ah, it was his pauperism, it was his beggary! He had to go home. Some man comes and says to me: "Why do you talk about the ruined state of the human soul? Why don't you speak about the progress of the nineteenth century and talk of something more exhilarating?" It is for this reason. A man never wants the gospel until he realizes he is in a famine struck State. Suppose I should come to you in your home, and you are in good, sound, robust health, and I should begin to talk about medicines, and about how much better this medicine is than that, and some other medicine than some other medicine, and talk about this physician and that physician. After awhile you would get tired, and you would say: "I don't want to hear about medicines. Why do you talk to me of physicians? I never have a doctor." But suppose I come into your house, and I find you severely sick and I know the medicines that will cure you, and I know the physician who is skillful enough to meet your case. You say: "Bring on all that medicine; bring on that physician. I am terribly sick, and I want help." If I come to you, and you feel you are all right in body, and all right in mind, and all right in soul, you have need of nothing, but suppose I have persuaded you that the leprosy of sin is upon you, the worst of all sickness. Oh, then you say, "Bring me that balm of the gospel; bring me that divine medicament; bring me Jesus Christ."

"But," says some one in the audience, "how do you know that we are in a ruined condition by sin?" Well, I can prove it in two ways, and you may have your choice. I can prove it either by the statements of men or by the statement of God. Which shall it be? You say, "Let us have the statement of God." Well, He says in one place, "The heart is deceitful above all things and desperately wicked." He says in another place, "What is man that he should be clean, and he which is born of woman that he should be righteous?" He says in another place, "There is none that doeth good—no, not one." He says in another place, "As by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin, and so death passed upon all men, for that all had sinned." "Well," you say, "I am willing to acknowledge that, but why should I take the particular rescue that you propose?" This is the reason. "Except a man be born again he cannot see the kingdom of God." This is the reason: "There is one name given under heaven among men whereby they may be saved." Then there are a thousand voices here ready to say: "Well, I am ready to accept this help of the gospel. I would like to have this divine cure. How shall I go to work?" Let me say that a mere whim, an undefined longing, amounts to nothing. You must have a stout, a tremendous resolution like this young man of the text when he said, "I will arise and go to my father." "Oh," says some man, "how do I know my father wants me? How do I know if I go back I would be received?" "Oh," says some man, "you don't know where I have been. You don't know how far I have wandered. You wouldn't talk that way to me if you knew all the iniquities I have committed." What is that flutter among the angels of God? What is that horseman running with quick dispatch? It is news! It is news! Christ has found the lost.

Nor angels can their joy contain,
But kindle with new fire.
The sinner lost is found, they sing,
And strike the sounding lyre.

When Napoleon talked of going into Italy, they said: "You can't get there. If you knew what the Alps were, you wouldn't talk about it or think about it. You can't get your ammunition wagons over the Alps." Then Napoleon rose in his stirrups, and, waving his hand toward the mountains, he said: "There shall be no Alps!" That wonderful pass was laid out which has been the wonderment of all the years since—the wonderment of all engineers. And you tell me there are such mountains of sin between your soul and God there is no mercy. Then I see Christ waving His hand toward the mountains. I hear Him say, "I will come over the mountains of thy sin and the hills of thine iniquity." There shall be no Pyrenees; there shall be no Alps.

Again, I notice that this resolution of the young man of my text was founded in sorrow at his misbehavior. It was not mere physical plight. It was grief that he had so maltreated his father. It is a sad thing after a father has done everything for a child to have that child ungrateful.

How sharper than a serpent's tooth it is
To have a thankless child.

That is Shakespeare. "A foolish son is the heaviness of his mother." That is the Bible. Well, my friends, have not some of us been cruel prodigals? Have we not maltreated our Father? And such a Father! Three times a day has He fed thee. He has poured sunlight into thy day, and at night kindled up all the street lamps of heaven. With what varieties of apparel He hath clothed thee for the seasons. Whose eye watches thee? Whose hand defends thee? Whose heart sympathizes with thee? Who gave you your children? Who is guarding your loved ones departed? Such a Father! So loving, so kind. If He had been a stranger, if He had forsaken us, if He had flagellated us, if He had pounded us and turned us out of doors on the commons, it would not have been so wonderful—our treatment of Him—but He is a Father, so loving, so kind, and yet how many of us for our wanderings have never apologized! If we say anything that hurts our friend's feelings, if we do anything that hurts the feelings of those in whom we are interested, how quickly we apologize! We can scarcely wait until we get pen and paper to write a letter of apology. How easy is it for any one who is intelligent, right hearted, to write an apology or make an apology! We apologize for wrongs done to our fellows, but some of us perhaps have committed ten thousand times ten thousand wrongs against God and never apologized.

I remark still further that this resolution of the text was founded in a feeling of homesickness. I do not know how long this young man, how many months, how many years, he had been away from his father's house, but there is something about the reading of my text that makes me think he was homesick. Some of you know what that feeling is. Far away from home sometimes, surrounded by everything bright and pleasant—plenty of friends—you have said, "I would give the world to be home tonight." Well, this young man was homesick for his father's house. I have no doubt when he thought of his father's house he said, "Now perhaps father may not be living." We read nothing in this story—this parable—founded on everyday life; we read nothing about the mother. It says nothing about going home to her. I think she was dead. I think she had died of a broken heart at his wanderings, or perhaps he had gone into dissipation from the fact that he could not remember a loving and sympathetic mother. A man never gets over having lost his mother. Nothing said about her, but he is homesick for his father's house. He thought he would just like to go and walk around the old place. He thought he would just like to go and see if things were as they used to be. Many a man after having been off a long while has gone home and knocked at the door, and a stranger has come. It is the old homestead, but a stranger comes to the door. He finds out father is gone, and mother is gone, and brothers and sisters are all gone. I think this young man of the text said to himself, "Perhaps father may be dead." Still, he starts to find out. He is homesick. Are there any here to-day homesick for God, homesick for heaven?

A sailor, after having been long on the sea, returned to his father's house, and his mother tried to persuade him not to go away again. She said: "Now, you had better stay at home. Don't go away. We don't want you to go. You will have it a great deal better here." But it made him angry. The night before he went away again to sea he heard his mother praying in the next room, and that made him more angry. He went far out on the sea, and a storm came up, and he was ordered to very perilous duty, and he ran up the rat-lines, and amid the shrouds of the ship he heard the voice that he had heard in the next room. He tried to whistle it off, he tried to rally his courage, but he could not silence the voice he had heard in the next room, and there in the storm and darkness he said: "O Lord, what a wretch I have been! What a wretch I am! Help me just now, Lord God." And I thought in this assemblage to-day there may be some who may have the memory of a father's petition or a mother's prayer pressing mightily upon the soul, and that this hour they may make the same resolution I find in my text, saying, "I will arise and go to my father."

A lad at Liverpool went out to bathe; went out into the sea, went out too far, got beyond his depth, and he floated far away. A ship bound for Dublin came along and took him on board. Sailors are generally very generous fellows, and one gave him a cap, and another gave him a jacket, and another gave him shoes. A gentleman passing along on the beach at Liverpool found the lad's clothes and took them home, and the father was heartbroken, the mother was heartbroken, at the loss of their child. They had heard nothing from him day after day, and they ordered the usual mourning for the sad event. But the lad took ship from Dublin and arrived in Liverpool the very day the mourning arrived. He knocked at the door. The father was overjoyed and the mother was overjoyed at the return of their lost son. Oh, my friends, have you waded out too deep? Have you waded down into sin? Have you waded from the shore? Will you come back? When you come back, will you come in the rags of your sin, or will you come robed in the Saviour's righteousness? I believe the latter. Go home to your God to-day. He is waiting for you. Go home!

But I remark the characteristic of this resolution was, it was immediately put into execution. The context says, "He arose and came to his father." The trouble in nine hundred and ninety-nine times out of a thousand is that our resolutions amount to nothing because we make them for some distant time. If I resolve to become a Christian next year, that amounts to nothing at all. If I resolve at the service this day to become a Christian, that amounts to nothing at all. If I resolve after I go home to-day to yield my heart to God, that amounts to nothing at all. The only kind of resolution that amounts to anything is the resolution that is immediately put into execution.

There is a man who had the typhoid fever. He said: "Oh, if I could get over this terrible distress, if this fever should depart, if I could be restored to health, I would all the rest of my life serve God." The fever departed. He got well enough to walk around the block. He got well enough to go over to business. He is well to-day—as well as he ever was. Where is the broken vow? There is a man who said long ago, "If I could live to the year 1896, by that time I will have my business matters all arranged, and I will have time to attend to religion, and I will be a good, thorough, consecrated Christian." The year 1896 has come. January, February, March, April—a third of the year gone. Where is your broken vow? "Oh," says some man, "I'll attend to that when I get my character fixed up, when I can get over my evil habits. I am now given to strong drink." Or, says the man, "I am given to uncleanliness." Or, says the man, "I am given to dishonesty. When I get over my present habits, then I'll be a thorough Christian." My brother, you will get worse and worse until Christ takes you in hand. "Not the righteous, sinners Jesus came to call." Oh, but you say, "I agree with you in all that, but I must put it off a little longer." Do you know there were many who came just as near as you are to the kingdom of God and never entered it? I was at Easthampton, and I went into the cemetery to look around, and in that cemetery there are twelve graves side by side—the graves of sailors. This crew, some years ago, in a ship went into the breakers at Amagansett, about three miles away. My brother, then preaching at Easthampton, had been at the burial. These men of the crew came very near being saved. The people from Amagansett saw the vessel and they shot rockets and they sent ropes from the shore, and these poor fellows got into the boat and they pulled mightily for the shore, but just before they got to the shore the rope snapped and the boat capsized, and they were lost, their bodies afterward washed upon the beach. Oh, what a solemn day it was—I have been told of it by my brother—when these twelve men lay at the foot of the pulpit, and he read over them the funeral service. They came very near shore—within shouting distance of the shore—yet did not arrive on solid land. There are some men who come almost to the shore of God's mercy, but not quite, not quite. To be almost saved is to be lost.

I will tell you of two prodigals—the one that got back and the other that did not get back. In Richmond there is a very prosperous and beautiful home in many respects. A young man wandered off from that home. He wandered very far into sin. They heard of him after, but he was always on the wrong track. He would not go home. At the door of that beautiful home one night there was a great outcry. The young man of the house ran down to open the door to see what was the matter. It was midnight. The rest of the family were asleep. There were the wife and children of this prodigal young man. The fact was he had come home and driven them out. He said: "Out of this house! Away with these children! I will dash their brains out! Out into the storm!" The mother gathered them up and fled. The next morning the brother, the young man who had staid at home, went out to find this prodigal brother and son, and he came to where he was and saw the young man wandering up and down in front of the place where he had been staying, and the young man who had kept his integrity said to the older brother: "Here, what does all this mean? What is the matter with you? Why do you act in this way?" The prodigal looked at him and said: "Who am I? Who do you take me to be?" He said, "You are my brother." "No, I am not. I am a brute. Have you seen anything of my wife and children? Are they dead? I drove them out last night in the storm. I am a brute. John, do you think there is any help for me? Do you think I will ever get over this life of dissipation?" He said, "John, there is one thing that will stop this." The prodigal ran his finger across his throat and said: "That will stop it, and I will stop it before night. Oh, my brain! I can stand it no longer." That prodigal never got home. But I will tell you of a prodigal that did get home. In England two young men started from their father's house and went down to Portsmouth—I have been there—a beautiful seaport. Some of you have been there. The father could not pursue his children—for some reason he could not leave home—and so he wrote a letter down to Mr. Griffin, saying: "Mr. Griffin, I wish you would go and see my two sons. They have arrived in Portsmouth, and they are going to take ship and going away from home. I wish you would persuade them back." Mr. Griffin went and tried to persuade them back. He persuaded one to go. He went with very easy persuasion, because he was very homesick already. The other young man said: "I will not go. I have had enough of home. I'll never go home." "Well," said Mr. Griffin, "then if you won't go home, I'll get you a respectable position on a respectable ship." "No, you won't," said the prodigal. "No, you won't. I am going as a private sailor, as a common sailor; that will plague my father most, and what will do most to tantalize and worry him will please me best." Years passed on, and Mr. Griffin was seated in his study one day when a messenger came to him, saying there was a young man in irons on a ship at the dock—a young man condemned to death—who wished to see this clergyman. Mr. Griffin went down to the dock and went on shipboard. The young man said to him, "You don't know me, do you?" "No," he said, "I don't know you." "Why, don't you remember that young man you tried to persuade to go home and he wouldn't go?" "Oh, yes," said Mr. Griffin. "Are you that man?" "Yes, I am that man," said the other "I would like to have you pray for me. I have committed murder, and I must die. But I don't want to go out of the world until some one prays for me. You are my father's friend, and I would like to have you pray for me."

Mr. Griffin went from judicial authority to judicial authority to get that young man's pardon. He slept not night nor day. He went from influential person to influential person until in some way he got that young man's pardon. He came down on the dock, and as he arrived on the dock with the pardon the father came. He had heard that his son, under a disguised name, had been committing crime and was going to be put to death. So Mr. Griffin and the father went on ship's deck, and at the very moment Mr. Griffin offered the pardon to the young man the old father threw his arms around the son's neck, and the son said: "Father, I have done very wrong, and I am very sorry. I wish I had never broken your heart. I am very sorry!" "Oh," said the father, "don't mention it. It won't make any difference now. It is all over. I forgive you, my son." And he kissed him and kissed him and kissed him. To-day I offer you the pardon of the gospel—full pardon, free pardon. I do not care what your crime has been. Though you say you have committed a crime against God, against your own soul, against your fellow man, against your family, against the day of judgment, against the cross of Christ—whatever your crime has been, here is pardon, full pardon, and the very moment you take that pardon your Heavenly Father throws His arms round about you and says: "My son, I forgive you. It is all right. You are as much in My favor now as if you had never sinned." Oh, there is joy on earth and joy in heaven. Who will take the Father's embrace?

FIGHT BETWEEN BUFFALOES.

The National Zoological Park Loses the Oldest Bison in Its Herd.

The National Zoological Park, in the suburbs of Washington, has lost one of its valuable herd of six buffaloes, the animal having been killed in a desperate fight with one of its companions. The "Zoo's" herd of buffalo is one of the finest in the country, and great regret is felt at the killing of one of them, as it will be hard to replace it. The buffalo that was killed was one of the largest and oldest in the herd, and for a time was the tyrant and monarch of all the others at the "Zoo." A year or two ago he had a very desperate fight with a younger bull, and since that time has been kept away from the rest of the herd and confined in a pen in which there was also a young bull, who apparently was entirely peaceful. On the day of the fight the old fellow amused himself by teasing the younger bull and poking at him as they walked around the pen. The young bull did not like this and began to show fight.

A dozen times the beasts rushed at each other and came together with shocks that startled the other animals and brought to the enclosure all the keepers, who endeavored to separate them, but without success. The fence around the enclosure was completely ruined, although the boards kept together sufficiently to prevent the animals from escaping. The buffaloes fought until both of them were so nearly exhausted that they could hardly stand. Then the young one was driven away and the old one enticed into the buffalo house, where the surgeon in charge of the "Zoo" and his assistants labored to save his life. The last blow that he had received from the young buffalo, however, had done its work, and the animal lived but a little time after the fight was over. The post mortem showed that he was frightfully gored and nearly all the bones of his body broken. It is matter of surprise to the surgeons that he stood up and fought as long as he did. The young buffalo was not seriously injured.

Greater New York's Population.

Dr. Roger S. Tracy, Register of Vital Statistics, has made the following estimate of the population of the Greater New York, from the weekly reports of the Boards of Health of New York and Brooklyn, and from the Federal census of the population of Long Island City, Newtown, Flushing, Jamaica, Richmond County and the part of Hempstead that is annexed: Total population, 3,195,059; population of New York, 1,916,695; Brooklyn and Kings County, 1,105,000; Long Island City, 42,578; Newtown, 24,057; Flushing, 22,496; Jamaica, 17,765; Richmond County, 57,968; part of Hempstead, 8000.

One Disadvantage of Whiskers.

There was a time when Senator Bacon, of Georgia, wore an ornate and lavish hirsute adornment, and pictures taken at the time he was president of the Georgia Senate so represent him. Now he contents himself with a simple mustache. How he happened to shear his beard was told by the Senator himself recently.

"It was," he began, "when the roller-skating craze broke out and invaded the best families in the South. It struck Macon, and somehow it found a victim in me. Everybody was going to the skating rink, and consequently I went. I soon acquired a remarkable degree of grace in gliding dreamily over the floor to the pulsation of exhilarating waltz strains, and my company was in great demand by ladies who were somewhat distrustful of their own skill. I shall never forget. I was acting as the guardian angel one evening of a lady whose main support I was in her feeble efforts to prevent a collision with the floor, and we were rather tremulously gliding hither and thither among the crowd, when an invalid on skates approached us from the opposite direction. I saw at a glance that the man had lost his compass, and that nothing but a blind reliance upon Providence was deferring his fall. That moment came when he crashed up against me. The collision disturbed the centre of gravity in my fair companion, while at the same time it hastened the downfall of the other. Before I knew what was up the man, in order to save himself, grasped hold of one side of my whiskers, while the lady fastened her grip in the other half, and both held on for dear life while their feet were describing geometrical figures on the slippery floor. Considerations of gallantry prevented me from turning on the wretched being who was clinging to my beard like the proverbial straw on one side, and there I was, with two struggling human fellow-creatures in the stress of despair dangling on each side of my whiskers. That experience determined me to sacrifice whiskers, and to circumscribe my indulgence in that line to a modest, unobtrusive mustache, which affords no comfort to unskilled skaters.

Money and the Germs of Disease.

The bacteriologist has declared that the surfaces of coins of all metals and denominations and bank notes of every description are simply swarming with germs of various degrees of virulence. Cultures have shown the presence of from 450 to 3500 germs upon a single coin, ranging from the streptococcus and staphylococcus pyogenes to tubercle bacilli and typhoid bacilli. These have been deposited, of course, from contact with saliva, pus, discharges, soiled fingers and dirty pockets. That these germs are virulent has recently been shown by inoculating rabbits with their cultures and obtaining characteristic reactions.

But it was soon noticed that the proportion of the fatal results from these inoculations was extremely small, considering the nature of the germs present, and a series of recent experiments at an Algerian military hospital has developed the surprising fact that coins possess actual bactericidal properties and rapidly destroy or weaken any germs lodged upon their surfaces. In a cold chamber the germs of typhoid and the Friedlander bacillus were destroyed upon sterling silver or copper coins in 18 hours; at a temperature of 37 degrees C. about that of the pocket, the bacilli of typhoid, of diphtheria, of blue pus, and the streptococcus are destroyed in six hourrs. The Loffler bacillus is the most resistant, and upon cold silver or copper coins will live for from three to six days. Moisture and warmth greatly hasten the process, which is probably due to the formation of poisonous oxides and other salts of the metals.

Bicycles More Dangerous Than Guns

According to Cleveland Moffett, who has made a close and interesting analysis, the manufacture of the modern bicycle presents one of the most complex and delicate problems known in engineering—a problem more difficult of solution than the construction of a bridge, a locomotive, or a twenty-story building. The reason is that what scientists call the "factor of safety" is lower in a bicycle than in almost any other mechanical product, and is growing still lower every year as the machines are made lighter. In high-pressure guns, the "factor of safety" is often as great as twenty, which means that the guns are made twenty times as strong as is theoretically necessary for the strain they must bear. In ordinary guns the "factor of safety" is twelve, in boilers it is about six, in bridges it is usually five, and in almost every construction or machine it is at least four, these wide margins of extra strength being considered necessary as an offset to errors in theoretical computations, or defects in construction and material.

The Proper Food for Thin and Stout.

Tall, thin persons, if they take sufficient exercise to digest it, should eat starchy foods—plenty of bread and cereals—sweet fruits, cream, all meats but pork and veal, and drink an abundance of milk and pure water. Fleshy people must avoid all breads and grains, sweet foods, pastries, cakes, etc., cream and milk, and confine their diet to rare beef, well-cooked mutton, poultry, fish, a few green vegetables, and sour fruits, drinking only sufficient water to aid digestion. Lettuce, celery, and water-cress, though possessing little nutriment, have great dietetic and chemical value, and their free use is commended to all. They are specially important in the diet of persons engaged in sedentary occupations, and these should also eat an abundance of fruit. Almost all kinds are of value to them, but oranges, apples, grape fruit, figs and dates are most important.

The Campaign of Friedland.

The campaign of Friedland shows either less genius or more than any other of Napoleon's victories, according to the standpoint from which it is judged. If he is to be regarded throughout its duration merely as a general, then his conduct shows comparatively little ability. He came on his enemy where he did not expect a battle; although he had ample time to evolve and execute an admirable plan, and his loss was trifling compared with that of his opponents, yet, nevertheless, Friedland was a commonplace, incomplete affair. It compelled the foe to abandon Heilsberg, but it did not annihilate him or necessarily end the war.—Century.

When Traveling,

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cent and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

A man without mirth is like a wagon without springs.

Everyone who once tries Dobbins' Floating Borax Soap continues to use it, for it is really infinitely superior to even the best of other floating soaps, and costs you no more. Made of Borax, floats, 100 per cent. pure. Try it.

Very few men tell the same story about a fight.

There are Dictionaries and Dictionaries, but the noblest Roman of them all seems to be Webster. It is still easily in the lead in the great race for popularity.

The ring of coin is often the knell of friendship.

It is So Easy to Remove Corns With Hindercorns, we wonder so many endure them. Get it and see how nicely it takes them off.

Trust reposed in noble natures obliges them the more.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

We are made richer by whatever makes us more grateful.

After physicians had given me up, I was saved by Piso's Cure.—RALPH EHRO, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1895.

They never need fear a fall who never scale the heights.

FOR RELIEVING THROAT DISEASES, COUGHS AND HOARSENESS, use "Brown's Bronchial Troches," Sold only in boxes. Avoid imitations.

Never read a book through merely because you have begun it.

There is Pleasure and Profit and satisfaction in abating troublesome and painful ills by using Parker's Ginger Tonic.

A calendar is a very good reminder that our days are numbered.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

The best cross for us is the one that will soon kill our selfishness.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle.

Envy always implies conscious inferiority wherever it resides.

Webster's International Dictionary

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So writes Hon. D. J. Brewer, Justice U. S. Supreme Court.

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THE STUDIOUS GIRL.

AN INTERESTING LETTER FROM A YOUNG LADIES' COLLEGE.

Race Between the Sexes for Education. Health Impaired by Incessant Study.

The race between the sexes for education is to-day very close.

Ambitious girls work incessantly over their studies, and are often brought to a halt, through having sacrificed the physical to the mental. Then begin those ailments that must be removed at once, or they will produce constant suffering. Headache, dizziness, faintness, slight vertigo, pains in the back and loins, irregularity, loss of sleep and appetite, nervousness and blues, with lack of confidence; these are positive signs that women's arch enemy is at hand.

The following letter was received by Mrs. Pinkham in May, one month after the young lady had first written, giving symptoms, and asking advice. She was ill and in great distress of mind, feeling she would not hold out till graduation, and the doctor had advised her to go home.

——— College, Mass.

You dear Woman:—

I should have written to you before, but you said wait a month. We are taught that the days of miracles are past. Pray what is my case? I have taken the Vegetable Compound faithfully, and obeyed you implicitly and, am free from all my ills. I was a very, very sick girl. Am keeping well up in my class, and hope to do you and myself credit at graduation. * * My gratitude cannot find expression in words. Your sincere friend, MARY ——

P. S. Some of the other girls are now using the Compound. It benefits them all.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the only safe, sure and effectual remedy in such cases, as it removes the cause, purifies and invigorates the system, and gives energy and vitality.

RIPANS TABULES

Mr. Walter Waterman, of No. 24 North Eleventh street, Philadelphia, writes under date of August 31, 1895: "I have always been a great sufferer from constipation. My liver seemed to be out of order almost all the time. Besides my face looking yellow. I am forty-two years old and have always led an indoor life. Some time ago a neighbor of mine suggested that I try Ripans Tabules. I did so. I now take them. I feel better. My bowels act well and they tell me my eyes are less yellow and my complexion is more healthy in the face. I usually take one Tabule every day, also one at night before getting in bed. I have tried most all kinds of remedies. I am confident from the past experience that these Tabules have put me on my feet and I would recommend them to anybody who has been afflicted like me. I write this without solicitation."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (60 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce St., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

DNU 16

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

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Try Walter Baker & Co.'s Cocoa and Chocolate and you will understand why their business established in 1780 has flourished ever since. Look out for imitations.

Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

Failures Paid For. The curative effects of BROWN'S IRON BITTERS are so certain that in case of failure *the purchase money is refunded.* Begin your recovery now by taking this twenty-year-old remedy—it cures harmlessly, speedily, certainly. Here is the GUARANTEE:

Purchase money refunded should *Brown's Iron Bitters* taken as directed *fail* to benefit any person suffering with Dyspepsia, Malaria, Chills and Fever, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Female Infirmities, Impure Blood, Weakness, Nervous Troubles, Chronic Headache or Neuralgia. BROWN CHEMICAL CO., Baltimore, Md.

THE CEN RE REPORTER.

FRED KURTZ, - Editor.

TERMS.—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, $2.00 per year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. April 16

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Charges for candidates cards: Congress $15; Assembly $8; all others $5. Communications 5 cents per line first insertion.

SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce that John Noll, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of W. M. Cronister, of Worth township, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that Burdine Butler, of Howard township, will be a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that Jacob L. Runkle, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

RECORDER.

We are authorized to announce that J. C. Harper, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for the office of Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that A. R. Alexander, of Penn township, will be a candidate for the office of Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that Frank Foreman, of Centre Hall borough, will be a candidate for the office of Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce that Fred. Kurtz, of Centre Hall Borough, will be a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that Franklin Bowersox, of Ferguson, West precinct; will be a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce that Joseph L. Neff, of Boggs township, will be a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that Jacob Bottorf, of College Township, will be a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that Daniel C. Grove, of Zion, will be a candidate for the office of Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that William H. Fry, of Ferguson township, will be a candidate for the office of Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that George R. Williams, of Worth township, will be a candidate for the office of Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that Daniel Heckman, of Benner township, will be a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

LEGISLATURE.

We are authorized to announce that James Schofield, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for the office of Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that Robert F. Foster, of College township, will be a candidate for the office of Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

REGISTER.

ED. CENTRE HALL REPORTER,

Dear Sir;—Please announce my name as a candidate for the nomination for the office of Register and C. O. C., subject to Democratic Rules.

Respectfully,
G. W. RUMBERGER.

TAKING the Democratic aud Republican list of aspirants for county nominations, there are about seventy-five candidates in the field and of these the Republicans have the longer list. There are about seven offices to be filled, which will leave sixty-eight elected for disappointment—and, not all in yet. Seven to be chosen and sixty-eight to be left—and at this writing each one ahead.

THE Republicans of this county have turned down Col. Wilbur F. Reeder, the handsomest man in the county, straight as an arrow, tall as a pine, good-looking and polite as a Frenchman. Who set this up against Col. Wilbur F.? Who hit Centre county's favorite son just as spring set in and the robbins begin to sing and the bluebirds to chirp? This was a Republican mistake, and it may be Reeder was confounded with Reed, who is getting wholloped by the McKinleyites. Still the last syllable to Reeder's name should have saved him from being mistaken as the man from Maine—this a Czar, that a Colonel.

MCKINLEY still seems to take the lead in the Republican race for the presidential nomination, and now there is a Reed shaken by the wind. Quay does not yet have a delegate outside of our own state, and some counties have stepped over him and instructed for McKinley.

THE Republican primaries held in this county last Saturday, resulted in 6 to 1 in favor of McKinley over Quay for President. This will prove a stunner to Quay, and shatter his boom badly in the state and give the McKinley machine an impetus in this state that will prove of national importance and be far-reaching in its effects. It sounds almost like the beginning of the downfall of Quay, and from this on there will be a fire all along the Republican lines to overthrow Quay and Quay influences. This victory for McKinley will start the Pennsylvania boss to renewed activity to hold his grip upon the Republican machine in this state. We think his presidential star has now begun to set, and Centre county will get the credit for having busted his boom. Judge Love, the *Gazette*, chairman Gray, C. P. Hewes, and other Republican leaders were for McKinley, and created the sentiment in his favor; in fact no prominent Republican leader in this county championed the cause of the senator. Judge Beaver expressed himself in favor of Quay but took no part in last Saturday's contest.

WHITNEY is the choice of the Rhode Island Democracy for President. Our own state will present the name of Pattison to the Chicago convention. Centre county will, no doubt also favor pattison. Among the Democracy there is no bitter wrangle on the Presdential question, which is a good omen.

—The Philadelphia Branch, Bellefonte, has the most complete and modern stock of clothing and gents furnishing goods of any establishment in Pennsylvania. No shelf-worn stock, everything new and latest style. Prices way down, and every sale made satisfactory. Go see the new room.

Sick Headache Permanently Cured

"I was troubled, a long time, with sick headache. It was usually accompanied with severe pains in the temples and sickness at the stomach. I tried a good many remedies recommended for this complaint; but it was not until I began taking

AYER'S

Pills that I received anything like permanent benefit. A single box of these pills did the work for me, and I am now a well man." C. H. HUTCHINGS, East Auburn, Me.

For the rapid cure of Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Nausea, and all disorders of Stomach, Liver, and Bowels, take

AYER'S Cathartic Pills

Medal and Diploma at World's Fair.

Ask your druggist for Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

BOALSBURG IS THE PLACE!

To buy Furniture and Wall Paper at the lowest prices.

Parlor Suits,
Bed-room Suits,
Side Boards,
Chairs, Etc.

Just received several thousand Bolts of Wall Paper, of latest designs and styles, at from 6c to 30c per Bolt.

Undertaking in all its branches attended to promptly. Charges moderate. Time given to good parties.

F. W. WEBER,
BOALSBURG, - - PA.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas the Hon. John G. Love, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th Judicial district, composed of the county of Centre and the Hon C. A. Faulkner, the Associate Judge in said Centre, having issued their precept bearing date the 1st day of April, 1896, to me directed for holding a Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court, Court of Oyer and Terminer and general Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and commence on the 4th Monday of April, the 27thday of April 1896, and to continue 2 weeks. Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Alderman and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in the proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 1s day of April, in the year of our Lord, 1896, and the one hundredth and nineteenth year of the Independence of the United States.

JOHN P. CONDO,
Sheriff.

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That an application will be made to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Centre County on Monday, the 4th day of May, 1896, for the appointment of a jury of view, to view and condemn that portion of the Centre and Kishacoquillas Turnpike which extends from the south-eastern line of the Borough of Centre Hall, in Centre County, to the north-western line of said borough, being a continuous portion of the said turnpike and being wholly within the limits of the said borough of Centre Hall.

This proceeding is for the purpose of having that portion of said turnpike become a public road free from toll and toll gates.

WILBUR F. REEDER,
Attorney for Petitioners.
apr2-5t

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	70
Rye	40
Corn	30
Oats	20
Barley	27
Buckwheat	

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	18
Eggs	10
Lard	6½
Shoulders	7
Ham	10
Tallow	4
Potatoes	18
Sides	6

Do You Want A New Carpet...

We have the best line of Medium and Wool Ingrain Carpets in this part of the country. They are all brand new patterns and are beauties, and prices that will surprise you when you come to see them.

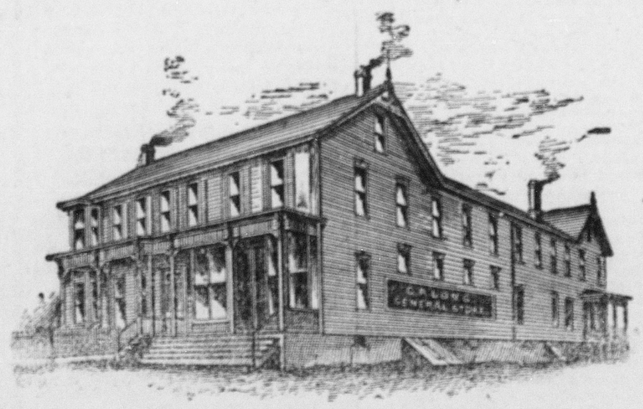
A good Heavy Ingrain Carpet at 20, 25, 28, 32, 34 and 38c. In All Wool we have them fully one-third lower than you have ever seen them. Lace Curtains, a very large and handsome stock from which you can make selections, from 49c a pair up to as fine as any one wants. You never saw such a large and well selected stock of Clothing as we have this Spring. We have just received about $15,000 worth of

New Spring Clothing....

We can suit you no matter how lean or fat your pocket book is. Here are a few things that will give you an idea of what we can do in the clothing line: We can give a Black, Blue or Mixed Suit for Men for $3.90. A good Dress Suit in Black or in colors for $4.50, an All Wool Suit, good enough for any occasion, for $5, for $6, for $6.50, $7. In the finest grades of Dress Suits, finest tailoring, best linings and trimmings, best fitting, at $7, $7.50, $8, $8.50, $9, $10, $11, $12, $13 and $14. We can give them to you in Black Diaganols, Black Clays, Blue Diaganols, and Blue Clays, Dark Gray, Medium Gray and Mixtures. Children's Suits from 98c up to the best. Boys' and Young Men's Suits, 13 to 19 years, from $2.50 up to the best. About 400 different styles Men's Dress Pants to select from. We shall continue to lead in the matter of extreme low prices for good goods. We have the largest stock in the county.

LYON & CO.,
Allegheny St. - - Bellefonte.

PENNS VALLEY BARGAIN EMPORIUM.



SPRING

Spring is here. We have just received a large invoice of fine and medium weight

CLOTHING, HATS, SHOES, ETC.

The very latest Spring and Summer styles. These goods were manufactured expressly for the best retail trade. Also a large assortment of Queensware and Household Goods. We have everything required, such as Carpets, Oil Cloth, Crockeryware, Glassware, Tubs, Pails, etc.

Our Dress Goods Department

Is very complete. The line of Shirtings, Muslins and Cheviots is simply immense. Our line of Dress Goods is complete. The leather stock having greatly declined in price, we are selling the latest Spring styles of Boots and Shoes at old prices. Ladies and Gents fine Foot Wear a specialty.

In Hats and Caps we continue to carry a large stock. Derby and Alpine Hats very nobby and stylish. Soft Hats at all prices.

Bargains in Groceries, Fish, etc.

All Kinds of Produce Wanted in Exchange for Goods.

C. P. LONG,
Spring Mills. State College.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, Levari Facias and Fi Fa, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court house, in the borough of Bellefonte, Pa., on

SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1896,

at 10:30 o'clock a. m., the following real estate:

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in College township, county of Centre and State Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by the turnpike road, on the east by lot of public school, on the south by lands of William Sellers, on the west by lands of Rev. Hammill, D. D., containing 156 perches more or less; thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Henry Stone, et. al.

ALSO.

All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in Huston township, Centre county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post on division line Joseph Brown and John McKelvey, thence north 69 degrees east 46 perches to stones, thence north 60 degrees east 33 perches to post, thence north 42 degrees east 55 perches to run, thence by land of J. F. Williams south 16 degrees east 60 perches, thence south 36 degrees east 74½ perches to post, thence in northerly direction 8 perches to the run aforesaid, thence south 49 degrees east 54 perches to land of Scott Williams, thence by same south 51 degrees west 105 perches to rock oak, thence by same south 36 degrees west 33 perches to post at corner of land of John McKelvey, thence by same north 32½ degrees west 162 perches to the place of beginning, containing 95 acres and 121 perches; thereon erected one two-story frame dwelling house, large bank barn and other outbuildings.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Jasper E. Steele.

ALSO.

All those two tracts or pieces of land situate in Potter township, county of Centre and state of Pennsylvania, bounded as follows: No. 1 beginning at a stone on the north side of Tussey Mountain, thence by land of heirs of Samuel Spangler, deceased, north 5 degrees west 49 5-10 perches to stones, thence by land of Josiah Taylor north 84 degrees east 32 perches to stone, thence by land of heirs of John Fye, deceased, south 5 degrees east 76 7-10 perches to chestnut oak, thence by mountain north 55½ degrees west 40 7-10 perches to the place of beginning, containing 12 acres and 96 perches.

No. 2. Beginning at a stone thence by land of Amelia Ditzell south 32 degrees west 84 7-10 perches to stone, thence by mountain north 24 degrees west 31 perches to post, thence by land of heirs of Samuel Spangler, deceased, north 75 degrees east 24 perches to pine, thence by lands of Elizabeth From (now John H. Shutt and Henry Fye and heirs of John Fye, deceased) south 61 degrees east 46 3-10 perches to the place of beginning, containing 10 acres and allowance. Thereon erected a one and one-half story frame house, stable and other outbuildings.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Malinda Fye.

ALSO.

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the borough of Bellefonte, county of Centre, and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at the corner of lot of W. F. Reynolds, thence fronting on Linn street 50 feet to lot of Hammond Sechler, thence along said lot north 200 feet to an alley, thence along said alley 50 feet to lot of William F. Reynolds thence south along said lot 200 feet to the place of beginning, thereon erected a large two-story frame dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Samuel Lewin.

ALSO.

All that certain messuage and tract of land situate in Miles township, Centre county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at a white oak corner, thence by land of Samuel and George Brungart north 88 degrees east 117 perches to a stone, thence by land of Philip Meyer's heirs 2 degrees east 89 perches to a stone, thence south 88 degrees, west 117 perches to a stone heap, thence by land of George Brungart south 2 degrees east 89 perches to the place of beginning, containing 61 acres and 59 perches and allowance etc Thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house, small bank barn and other outbuildings.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Y. Stover.

ALSO.

All that certain tract of land situate in the township of Huston, county of Centre and state of Pennsylvania, described as follows: Bounded on the north by lands of John Kline, Reuben Richards and the heirs of S. H. Wilson, on the west by land of Matilda Richards, on the south by Bald Eagle ridge, and on the east by Reuben Richards, containing 300 acres more or less. Thereon erected two two-story frame dwelling houses, bank barn and other outbuildings, said premises being well supplied with water.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of J. B Mattern et. al.

ALSO.

All that certain lot of ground situate in the borough of South Philipsburg, Centre County, Pennsylvania, beginning at the most westerly corner of Hemlock and G streets, thence along G street north 45 degrees west 150 feet to an alley, thence along same south 45 degrees east 66 feet to lot No. 542, thence along same north 45 degrees east 150 feet to Hemlock street, thence along same north 45 degrees east 66 feet to the place of beginning, being lots No. 540 and 541 as laid out in plot or plan of South Philipsburg borough. Thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house 22x28 feet, with a two story kitchen 12 x14 feet.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Victoria M. Strauser et. al.

ALSO.

All those two certain messuages, tenements or tracts of land situate in the township of Ferguson, county of Centre and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: One thereof beginning at stones on line of Jacob Way, thence by land of said Jacob Way south 51 degrees west 115 perches to a post, thence by land of Michael Rider south 29 degrees east two hundred and twelve perches to post, thence north 51 degrees east seventy-one perches to stones, thence north 18 degrees west two hundred and twenty-four perches to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and fourteen acres and fourteen perches be the same more or less.

The other thereof beginning at a hickory on line of property of Lyon, Shorb & Company, thence south 33 degrees east sixty-three perches to stone, thence south 61 degrees west 40¾ perches to stones, thence north 33 degrees west 63 perches to post, thence north 61 degrees east 40¾ perches to the place of beginning, containing fifteen acres and one hundred and twenty-six perches be the same more or less. Being the same two messuages which the said parties of the second part conveyed to the said party of the first part by deed having even date herewith, together with and singular the buildings, improvements, wood, ways, rights, liberties, privileges, etc. Thereon erected one two-story frame house, bank barn and other outbuildings.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of W. H. Wigton.

ALSO.

All that certain tract, messuage tenements of land situate in the township of Potter, county of Centre and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at a point in the centre of the turnpike road, thence north 34 degrees west 161 3-10 perches to stone, thence north 57 degrees, east 34 9-19 perches to post, thence north 65 degrees east 51 2-10 perches to a stone, thence south 34 degrees east 9 2-10 perches to a stone, thence north 68 degrees east 35 8-10 perches to a stone, thence 34 degrees east 43 9-10 perches to a stone, thence 57 degrees west 18 perches to a dead pine, thence south 38 degrees east 60 8-10 perches to a stone, thence south 27 degrees east 55 1-10 perches to the centre of turnpike road, thence by said turnpike road south 73 degrees west 107 perches to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and thirteen acres and fifty-three perches neat measure.

No. 2 All that certain other tract or messuage of land situate in the township of Potter, county of Centre and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at a stone, thence south 35 degrees east 31 7-10 perches to a stone, thence north 55¼ degrees east 31 perches to a stone, thence north 35 degrees west 41 7-10 perches to a stone, thence south 35¼ degrees west 15 perches to a stone, thence south 30 degrees, east 10 perches to a stone, thence 35¼ degrees w 16 perches to place of beginning, containing seven acres and twelve perches more or less, they being the same tracts of land which Philip Foster, late of Potter township, deceased, having first made his last will and testament, dated first day of June, A. D. 1866, recorded in the office for the recording of deeds in Centre county, in Will Book C. page 304, in and by which will he directed that the aforesaid tracts of land should be given to his son Samuel F. Foster, which said Samuel F. Foster elected to take by deed of partition dated August 29, A. D. 1867, reference being thereunto had to Orphan's Court Docket G. P. 171, will more fully and at large appear, also Recognizance Docket, page 40, together all and singular the buildings, improvements, woods, ways, rights, liberties, privileges, hereditaments. Thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house, large bank barn and other outbuildings.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John F. Potter, with notice to James W. Runkle and all other terre tenants.

ALSO.

All the defendant's right, title and interest in and to all that certain tract of land situate in Halfmoon township, Centre County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: northeast by lands of Jeremiah Way, southeast by John Miller's heirs, southwest by lands of Joseph Eves and Henry Stevens and on the northwest by lands of Samuel Ellenberger, containing 100 acres more or less; on which are erected a two-story frame building, bank barn and other outbuildings.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of J. S. Waite.

ALSO.

All that certain lot or piece of land situate in Boggs township, County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: On the north by lands of Perry Aikens, on the west by lands of Sarah Id tings, on the south by lands of William Robenson and S. S. Jones, and on the east by lands of L. P. Trezly ony, containing 13 acres more or less: thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house and other outbuildings.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Sheckler.

ALSO.

All that certain two-thirds of the undivided one-sixth of all that certain messuage, tenement or tract of land situate in Walker township, Centre county, Pennsylvania, adjoining lands of Emanuel Twitmeyer, David McKinney and others, containing thirty acres more or less; it being all the right title and interest of Howard Heaton and Wilson Heaton as heirs and legal representatives of Thomas Moore, late of Walker township, deceased, in and to said tract of land. Thereon erected a two-story frame house, small barn and other outbuildings.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Wilson Heaton and Howard Heaton.

ALSO.

All that certain tract of land situate in Boggs township, Centre County, Pennsylvania, bounded by lands of McGinleys heirs on the west, McCoy, Linn & Co. on the south, John Harper on the east and Patrick Flinn (now John M. Wagner) on the south; containing about seventy-six acres, thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of J. Miles Green, Adm'r.

ALSO.

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the borough of Bellefonte, Centre County, Pennsylvania, described as follows: Beginning at a point on Willowbank street, nine feet and four inches west of corner of lot of W. Fred Reynolds on which is erected a stone house, thence in a northerly direction one hundred and fifty-six and one-half feet to a post three feet and eight inches west of corner of lot aforesaid, thence in an easterly direction to the right-of-way of the Bellefonte Nittany & Lemont Railroad; thence along the right-of way of said railroad in a northerly direction one hundred and twenty-eight feet and eight inches to other lot of William F. Reynolds; thence along said lot in a westerly direction one hundred and twenty-seven feet to post twelve feet east of water level in mill race; thence in a southerly direction along land of William F. keynolds one hundred and twenty-eight feet to a post twelve feet east of water level in mill race; thence along line of lot of William F. Reynolds on which is erected a mill house, in an easterly direction to corner, thence along said lot in a s utherly direction one hundred and fifty-six and one-half feet to Willow Bank street; thence along Willow Bank street in an easterly direction forty feet to the place of beginning; thereon erected a two-story frame house, office building, coal shed and railroad siding.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of C. E. Cook.

ALSO.

A certain messuage or tract of land situate in Union township, Centre County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the southeast corner of a post, thence by lands of Aaron Hall and others north 58 degrees west 254.7 perches to black oak, thence by lands of John Price 32 degrees west 54.6 perches to gum, thence by lands of Daniel C. Hall south 48 degrees east 138 perches to maple, thence by lands of said Hall south 58 degrees east 37 perches to small rock oak, thence by lands of William Smith north 32 degrees east 28 perches to rock oak, thence by lands of R. M. and George Shall north 35 degrees east 20 perches to the place of beginning, containing 112 acres more or less, thereon erected a one and one-half story frame dwelling house, small barn and other outbuildings.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John L. Rich, Administrator of Benjamin Rich.

ALSO.

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Union; County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded as follows, to wit: On the east by ands of Daniel Hall, on the west by lands of B. F. Leathers, on the south by Bald Eagle creek, on the north by township road containing ten acres more or less; no outbuilding.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John L. Rich, Administrator of Benjamin Rich.

ALSO.

All that certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Unionville, county and state aforesaid, bounded on the west by lands of P. Buck, on the east Dewitts Run, on the north by Bald Eagle Valley railroad and on the south of John L. Rich, containing one-fourth acre more or less, no outbuildings.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John L. Rich, Administrator of Benjamin Rich.

TERMS—No deed will be acknowledged until purchase money is paid in full.

Sheriff's Office JOHN P. CONDO, Sheriff.
Bellefonte, April 8, 1896.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

The following accounts have been examined, passed and filed of record in the Register's office for the inspection of heirs and legatees, creditors and all others in anywise interested, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Centre county for confirmation on Wednesday, the 29th day of April, 1896.

1. The first partial account of Wm. M. Goheen and Margaret J. Goheen, executors of Robert Goheen, late of Harris township, dec'd.

2. The account of Wm. H. Noll, Sr., administrator of &c., of Samuel Noll Sr., late of Spring township, deceased, as filed by Wm. H. Noll, Jr., administrator of said Wm. H. Noll, Sr., now deceased.

3. The account of J. W. Stover executor of, &c., of L. B. Stover, late of Miles township, deceased.

4. First and final account of John Brown, administrator of &c., of Catharine Brown, late of Walker twp., dec'd.

5. The first and final account of Charles Smith administrator of &c., of Thomas Croft, late of Boggs twp., dec'd.

6. The account of A. P. Zerby, administrator of &c., and trustee to sell real estate of Lindaman Wingart, late of Penn twp., dec'd.

7. The account of Levi R Stover, executor of &c., of Benjamin Stover, late of Haines township dec'd.

8. First and final account of W. A. Gould and H. S. R. Richards, administrator of &c, of D. H. Thomas, late of Philipsburg boro dec'd.

9. First and final account of Lucy Burns, administratrix of &c., of Abraham Burns, late of Taylor twp., dec'd.

10. The final account of Fannie L. Keller, administrator of &c, of J. Will Keller, late of Harris twp., dec'd.

11. The account of Richard Haworth, administrator of etc., of Eliza Tobias, late of Philipsburg boro dec'd.

12. First and final account of M. M. Condo, administrator of &c., of Harriet Condo, late of Gregg twp., dec'd.

13. Second and partial account of John M. Keichline, administrator of etc, of Jno. M. Wagner, late of Boggs twp., dec'd.

14. The account of Charles Bilrley, administrator of etc, of Melchoir Beirly, late of Miles twp dec'd.

15. First and final account of Clement Dale, administrator d. b. n. c. t. a. of &c., D. K. Tate, late of Bellefonte boro, dec'd.

16. First and final account of Jacob Bottorf, administrator of &c., of Lucy Fogleman, late of College twp., dec'd.

17 Account of W. G. Ewing, executor of &c., of A. G. Ewing, late of Ferguson township, deceased.

18. First and final account of Thomas W. Fisher and C. M. Resides, administrator of etc., of Wm. Resides, late of Union twp., dec'd.

19 The account of Mary C. Snook (now Mary C. Stoner), executrix of &c., of W. L. Snook, late of Millheim boro, dec'd.

20 First partial account of W. J. Carlin, administrator of &c, F. P. Vonada, late of Miles twp dec'd.

21. The account of John McGee, administrator of &c, of John A. Bechdel, late of Liberty twp., dec'd.

22. First and Final account of Simon Harper, executor of &c. of David E. Sparr, late of Harris twp. dec'd.

23. First and final account of Charles Lupton, executor of &c., of John Lupton, late of Rush twp., dec'd.

24. First and final account of James W. Runkle, administrator of etc., of Daniel Runkle, late of Gregg twp., dec'd.

25. First and final account of Samuel T. Gray, trustee in partition to sell real estate of George Behrer, late of Patton twp., dec'd.

26. First and final account of Evan M. Blanchard, trustee of Clement Beckwith dec'd to sell the "mud lic" farm, &c, as filed by Eliza T Blanchard and John Blanchard, executors, &c., of Evan M. Blanchard, dec'd.

27. First and final account of Geo. W. Spangler, administrator of &c, of Polly Mulbarger, late of Potter twp., dec'd.

G. W. RUMBERGER.
Bellefonte, March 31, 1896. Register.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, Room No. 256, General Office, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, Pa., on Monday, May 4th, 1896, at 12½ o,clock p. m. Election for President and Directors same day and place.

JAMES R. McCLURE, Secretary.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

——John Shutt, of Tusseyville, was in town Saturday.

——Simon P. Dinges, of Williamsport, visited his mother several days this week.

——Will Curry is now a resident of near Centre Hill, tenant on the farm of David Kerr.

——Mr. and Mrs John Swarm have returned from a week's visit to relatives at Selinsgrove.

——Mrs. Margaret Harper, of Tyrone, is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. C. Boal.

——Miss Anna Goodhart, of Centre Hill, visited Miss Roxanna Brisbin, several days this week.

——Frank Shutt, blacksmith at the Stone mill, manages to make periodical visits to Centre Hall.

——Mrs. Samuel Barr, of Tyrone, is paying a visit to her aged mother, Mrs. Michael Stiver, at Centre Hill.

——Mrs. D. T. Wieland and daughter, Miss Wieland, of Linden Hall, visited friends in Centre Hall yesterday.

——Candidate for Commissioner Henry Heaton, of Boggs township, was in town last Thursday, meeting Democrats,

——Col. Andrew Gregg, west of town, was laid up for a week or more with an attack of rheumatism, but is now able to be around again.

——Mr. Samuel Ertel, and Mr. Daniel Ilgen, two of Gregg township's good and substantial citizens, gave the REPORTER office a call on Saturday.

——Al. Krape made a trip out on Monday, after a tussle with pneumonia for about seven weeks. He lost about forty pounds of flesh and looks very thin.

——Dr. Bright and family, of Rebersburg, visited at the home of J. B. Kreamer, over Sunday. The Dr. is an excellent physician and has a large practice in his section.

——The REPORTER is in receipt of a letter from A. Z. Meyer, for several years employed by W. A. Sando as tailor, now located in Beloit' Wisconsin. He says that he will likely pay his native home a visit in the fall, coming east to spend several weeks. He also states that Will Durst, son of James Durst, who left here last week, was in to see him a few days ago.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began the use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

Singular if True.

An exchange says: On the summit of a hill in central Potter county, Pa., are four springs so near together that a person may carry water in the hollow of his hand from any one of them and drop some of it in the other three. In one of these springs the Allegheny river has its source. Another is the fountain head of the Genesee river. In the third the Sinnemahoning creek rises, and the fourth sends forth Pine creek. The waters thus started from one spring have their outlet in the Gulf of Mexico, those of another in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and those of the other two in Chesapeake Bay.

No small objection which young folks had to the old-time spring medicines was their nauseousness. In our day, this objection is removed and Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the most powerful and popular of blood-purifiers, is as pleasant to the palate as a cordial.

KIDNEY TROUBLE CURED

The importance of knowing just what to do when one is afflicted with kidney disease or troubles of a urinary nature, is best answered by the following letter which was recently published in the Poughkeepsie, N. Y. News-Press:

MILLERTON, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

"Dr. David Kennedy, Dear Sir:—For more than eighteen months I was so badly afflicted with kidney trouble I could scarcely walk a quarter of a mile without almost fainting. I did not gain any until I began to use Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. After using the first bottle I noticed a decided improvement which continued, and I know that

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

saved my life, for I was in a miserable condition up to the time I began to take it—my friends thought I would never be better.

My sister also has been very sick with bladder trouble for over a year, so bad that quantities of blood would come from her. She suffered at times most frightful pain, and nothing seemed to help her until she began the use of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. She is now using her third bottle, and is like a different person.

MRS. THOMAS DYE."

CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
C For the whole family C
C Lively Liver, Pure Blood, Beautiful Complexion, Perfect Health in C
C Cascarets CANDY CATHARTIC C
C TRADE MARK CURE C
C CONSTIPATION C
C NEVER GRIPE NEVER SICKEN NEVER WEAKEN. C
C 10c 25c C
C Purely vegetable, eat like candy, never fail to induce a natural action of the stomach, liver and bowels. Absolutely guaranteed to cure constipation or your money refunded. 10, 25 or 50c. All druggists. Sample and book free. C
C Address THE STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO OR NEW YORK. 130 C
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC

NO-TO-BAC GUARANTEED TOBACCO HABIT CURE NO-TO BAC

Over 1,000,000 boxes sold. 300,000 cures prove its power to destroy the desire for tobacco in any form. No-to-bac is the greatest nerve-food in the world. Many gain 10 pounds in 10 days and it never fails to make the weak impotent man strong, vigorous and magnetic. Just try a box. You will be delighted. We expect you to believe what we say, for a cure is absolutely guaranteed by druggists everywhere. Send for our booklet "Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away," written guarantee and free sample. Address THE STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York.

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY YOUR OWN DRUGGIST.

FOUTZ'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

NO HORSE will die of COLIC, BOTS or LUNG FEVER, if Foutz's Powders are used in time.
Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent HOG CHOLERA.
Foutz's Powders will prevent GAPES IN FOWLS.
Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.
Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost EVERY DISEASE to which Horses and Cattle are subject.
FOUTZ'S POWDERS WILL GIVE SATISFACTION.
Sold everywhere.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, MD.
For sale by R. E. BARTHOLOMEW.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. D. Murray Druggist.

THURSTON GRAND RAPIDS OHIO CHEMICAL COMPANY

Thurston's PILLS

Are perfect health jewels, never known to distress but infallible to relieve. When everything else has failed to bring you relief for headache, biliousness, stomach and liver complaints ASK YOUR DRUGGIST for THURSTON'S PILLS. By mail 25 cents per package.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEG

LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLEGHENY REGION; UNDENOMINATIONAL; OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; TUITION FREE; BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW. NEW BUILDINS AND EQUIPMENT.

LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

1. AGRICULTURE and HORTICULTURE, with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
2. BIOLOGY, BOTANY and ZOOLOGY. Original study with the microscope.
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4. CIVIL ENGINEERING, ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING; MECHHNICAL ENGINEERING MINING ENGINEERING; These courses are accompanied with very extensive practical exercises in the Field, the Shop, and the Laboratory.
5. HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.
6. INDUSTRIAL ART AND DESIGN.
7. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE; Latin (optional,) French, German and English (required,) one or more continued through the entire course.
8. MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY; pure and applied.
9. MECHANIC ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course.
10. MENTAL, MORAL and POLITICAL SCIENCE; Constitutional Law and History; Political Economy, etc.
12. MILITARY SCIENCE; instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service.
13. PREPARATORY COURSE; One year.

Fall term opens Sept. 11, 1895. Examinations for admission, Sept. 13.
For Catalogue or other information, address
GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., Prest,
State College, Centre Co., Pa

HERE IS THE PLACE

To buy Furniture at Bottom Prices. Two large Rooms full. Come and see the Grand Display; Latest Styles.

WALL PAPER READY TRIMMED

Mr. Krumbine will hang paper, and do all kinds of out-door painting. Best quality of paint for sale.

WINDOW BLINDS.

All kinds of repairing done at once.

UNDERTAKING, PRACTICAL EMBALMING A SPECIALTY.

J. S. DAUBERMAN,
Centre Hall.

CLEARING SALE

All Winter Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Bed Blankets, Horse Blankets, in all grades will be

SOLD AT COST!

We must have room for our Spring stock. and big bargains are now in order.

R. E. BARTHOLOMEW,
Centre Hall.

...COMPARE...

Compare Prices.	Compare Goods.
Our Price, $9.80	*Others Ask, $12 and $15.*

Goods Exactly Alike.

...For Make and Fit, You Will be Sure to Give Ours the Preference.

WILL IT INTEREST YOU TO SAVE FROM $3 TO $5.

A hundred styles of Men's Suits at Nine Dollars and Eighty Cents, that honestly merit the term, WORLD BEATERS.

Call and Get a Sample and Match 'Em if You Can.

FAUBLES.

Men's Outfitters, - - Bellefonte.

Cold Weather Goods.

The sharp blasts that come in January are a forcible reminder of many things that were heretofore forgotten. Blankets, Comforts, Woolen Hose, Underwear, Gloves, Mittens, etc. We can supply you with these necessities for a small amount of money.

HARPER & KREAMER, Centre Hall.

TREASURER'S SALE OF UNSEATED LANDS.—For Taxes for 1894 and 1895. Agreeable to the provisions of law relating to the sale of unseated tracts of land for the non-payment of taxes, notice is hereby given that there will be exposed at public sale or outcery the following tracts of unseated lands in county of Centre, Pa., for taxes due and unpaid thereon, at the Court House in the boro of Bellefonte, on Monday, June 8th, 1896, at 1 o'clock, p. m.

BENNER TWP.

Acres.	Per.	Warrantee Names.	Costs
100		Hale J M	5 40
50		Hutchinson Boyd	2 48
133		Johnson Thomas	8 70
350		Johnson James	23 65
121		Johnson Eleanor	7 86
50		Lingle J J	3 58
50		Lingle J J	3 58
150		Purdue John	3 61
130		Smith John	8 42
50		Smith John Jr	1 22

BOGGS TWP.

201	120	Aston George	8 32
150		Chancellor Wm	12 37
300		Davis Nathaniel	19 48
150		Davis Sampson	12 37
19		Forbes Samuel	1 78
383	163	Frazier Walbro	15 80
431	137	Godfrey Martha	18 12
46		Lingle J J	3 90
181		Lucas J M & I S Packer	9 50
80		Miles John	8 24
150		Miles Evan	12 37
350		Miles Evan	15 35
146		Packer & Lucas	6 02
50		Packer & Lucas	2 98
346		Price John	17 21
129	120	Rowland James	5 34
85		Shaw Robert	9 38
421	89	Scott John	18 8
250		Scott Samuel	10 31
180	90	Wister Wm	8 25
150		Wister Wm	6 85

BURNSIDE TWP.

433	163	Bell Alexander	16 91
433	163	Boyer John	14 31
140	22	Cox Paul	4 62
1/2 of 433	163	Hall Charles	7 29
1/2 of 433	173	Hall Charles	2 38
433	163	Hunter Alex	14 31
433	163	Hamilton Thomas	14 31
70		Harris Samuel	1 19
400		Long J Z	13 28
314		Long J Z	10 35
70		Nicholson Jno	2 31
64		O'Brian Michael	3 14
216	163	Parker Jeremiah	7 15
40		Stewart Walker	1 08
433	163	Scott Samuel	14 21
143		Stewart Ann	4 72
433	163	Wallace Joe	14 31
123		Wheeler Henry	4 06
411		Wharton Thos P	5 88
433	163	Young Samuel	16 81
433	163	Young Benj	14 31

COLLEGE TWP.

147		Johnson Ross	4 65
250		Johnson Thomas	9 13

CURTIN TWP.

50		Brooks, Jesse	2 80
26		Brady Wm P	2 52
66		Brady Wm P	4 55
26		Brady Wm P	1 79
67		Brady Wm P	3 08
119	1	Custer Paul	8 21
16		DeHaas Mary	1 15
100		Godfrey John W	9 70
169		Godfrey John W	9 46
433	120	Hall Charles	44 17
480		Kelso Joseph	26 88
220		Kelso Joseph	21 34
100		Kelso Joseph	6 90
300		Leech Matthew	16 80
71		Lane Sarah	7 91
47		Lane Sarah	5 10
178		Lane Mary	11 56
70		Lane Mary	1 61
32		Lane Sarah	2 20
200		Palmer John	11 22
100		Smith Peter	10 20
160		Willis Jonathan	15 52

FERGUSON TWP.

388	49	Crewitt Alfred	5 75
368		Ferguson Thos	3 45
12		Glasgow Silas	2 05
418		Levy Aaron	4 60
25		Miles Samuel	1 07
404	115	Moore James	4 60
175		Patton John	6 12
90		Shannon John	5 75
26		Thompson Moses	2 13
254		Turner Hannah	3 45
164		Turner Daniel	3 16
130		Duncan David	1 14
70		Gregg Smith	62
380		Hubby Bernard	7 27
106	126	Hahn Wm	1 41
330		McDowell Alex	3 08
51		Unknown	99

HAINES TWP.

196		Amard J	2 20
88		Beck Henry	1 58
491	139	Brown R F	8 87
875		Brown John	6 76
118		Castorie Thomas	20
185		Crawley H B	1 82
100		Gratz Michael	2 00
306	89	Gratz Michael	22 01
406	60	Harrison Wm	7 31
288		Henry Joseph	10 46
112		Henry Joseph	4 02
103		Irvin Robert	7 76
126		Irvin Margaret	7 20
		Kid John	7 84
		Linn John B	2 49
		Motz John	1 42
		Parker Wm	2 00
		Simpson John	7 86
		Scribner David	7 97
		Scribner E H	7 62
		Tidd Wm	4 53

HALF MOON TWP.

		Beck Daniel	3 96
89		Unknown	6 20
76		Unknown	7 68
		Unknown	9 24
		Unknown	2 91
		Unknown	3 01

HARRIS TWP.

		Bell John	1 86
		Brown Wm	12 32
		Conley Adam	11 34
68		Edmiston Samuel	2 83
		Edmiston Samuel	3 39
		Henry Stophel	3 77
		Harrison Wm	8 17
		Irwin John	2 78
		Irvin John	1 65
		Johnson Thomas	12 60
		McCandless Wm	96
80		McCormick Eleanor	14 97
		McCandless Wm	3 07
124		Parker Thomas	16 65
		Sankey Thomas	5 07
48		Sankey Jeremiah	1 75
6		Steel Robert	3 34
		Steel James	16 39
		Steel Allen	16 39
		Steel John	16 39
		Smith John	2 41
		Steel Robert	2 01
		Sample Robert	16 36
		Smith John	1 95
		Sankey Jeremiah	1 95
		Unknown	7 45
		Wilson David	9 67
		Wilson Wm	4 94
		Williams Edward	16 67
		Wilson Peter	4 31
		Work David	9 02
		Work Joseph	11 10
92		Wharton Kearney	12 82

HOWARD TWP.

		Graysburg Joseph	1 07
92		Harris Jas D	8 30
		Jostlin H A	8 30
		Lingle J J	3 01
52		Sterrett James	14 71
		Taylor Joseph	1 51

HUSTON TWP.

163		Baxter James	19 93
163		Price John	19 93
163		Rollington John	19 93
		Shoemaker Jesse	6 60
163		Wheiland John	19 93

LIBERTY TWP.

120		Benham Ebenezer	18 67
		Bruce Charles	1 86
		Donald H	2 15
120		Dunwoody John	11 05
		Hamilton Archie	1 38
		Hayes Robt & Jas	22 45
80		Irwin Robt	22 27
		Parson Thomas C	1 05
		Roberts Joseph	4 10
102		Stevenson Peter	16 65
		Scott Wm	6 25

MARION TWP.

		Harris A D	3 62
100		McKinney David	7 82
		McKinney J M	3 78
		McKinney J M	4 19
107		Miles James	91 09
		Rohrer Christ	7 56
		Rohrer Christ	7 56
		Schenck John	6 40
		Shoemaker Benj	13 93
		Unknown	1 83

MILES TWP.

		Brady Wm P	4 60
		Brady Wm	2 47
		Barton Wm	2 77
		Brady John	4 00
		Boyd Thomas	6 00
		Carothers James	6 03
		Carothers Thomas	4 00
		Dorsey John	6 00
		Haines Josiah	1 51
		Housel Peter	3 81
		Hepburn James	1 76
		Hepburn Jeremiah	4 70
		Lake Richard	20 00
		134 Miles Wm	10 38
		134 Miles Wm	8 38
		Parker Wm	14 00
		Seigfried Jacob	4 07
		Swinefried Peter	3 26
		Seigfried Jacob	1 88
		Trip John	2 46
		Wharton Moore	6 20
		Wolf Andrew	1 40
		Williams Daniel	6 32
		Young Benj	2 53

PATTON TWP.

20		Burton Robert	28 86
		Burton Robert	5 85
		Diehl Adam	28 86
		Diehl John	29 25
		Diehl Adam	8 99
		Diehl Thomas	11 70
		Diehl Nicholas Sr	9 99
		Diehl Nicholas Sr	23 40
		Diehl Nicholas	96
		Diehl Nicholas, Jr	4 85
		Diehl Nicholas, Jr	17 55
		Diehl Nicholas, Jr	3 08
		Ellis Wm	22 58
		Gover Robert	9 44
		Kline John	8 31
		McKean Robert	29 20
		Newport James	5 01
		O'Brien John	41 16
		White John	32 19
53		West Thomas	23 91
		Wilson Wilson	5 37

PENN TWP.

		Cook Wm	4 92
		McCally Wm	6 28
		Montgomery Wm	9 42
		Montgomery Dan	8 66
1/2 of	170	Swineford Peter	4 11
1/2 of	170	Swineford Peter	2 07

POTTER TWP.

		Bond Mary	10 60
93		Brisbin John	96
		Garrigus Edward	7 35
		Garrigus Wm	7 35
1/2 of	400	Hoffman Wm	2 40
		Sawyer Wm	6 98
61		Telly Ferrell	6 14

RUSH TWP.

153		Allison John	190 56
		Allison James	144 32
		Allison Andrew	92 50
		Allison A & J Lilly	111 00
		Armstrong Andw	19 17
10		Atherton Richard	17 63
		Bannon Joseph	3 02
163		Beverage David	25 09
153		Brichter Isaac	15 12
153		Brickley Daniel	36 40
		Copenhaver John	11 50
		Copenhaver John	5 60
		Chestnut Samuel	1 12
163		Delaney Sharp	25 12
		Dentler Wm	44 18
		Eberman Philips	8 79
163		Ehler Daniel	36 38
		Eberman John	1 74
		French Edward	5 70
153		Fitzgerald Daniel	36 38
153		Fink John	25 12
153		Grant Thomas	38 11
163		Glentworth Jas	20 36
		Groe Elizabeth	4 40
152		Groe and McKeon	10 65
156		Grant Thomas	22 06
153		Gray Wm	18 18
		Gray Mathias	8 40
153		Hair Christian	25 12
163		Honkins Joseph	17 69
153		Haines Reuben Jr	38 11
156		Hamilton Thomas	19 24
153		Hand John	37 24
153		Huber John	25 12
164		Hair Chrisian	24 92
153		Hair David	25 12
153		Hamilton Hugh	12 31
		Haines Reuben	34
163		Irwin Robert	28 61
109		Irwin James P	26 41
		King Robert	68 00
106		Lowden John	18 16
153		Lenhore Christian	25 13
153		Lewis David	12 13
163		Lattimore George	25 12
163		Lattimore W G	7 74
		Lawrence Casper	1 27
153		Lowden John	38 11
147		Lathrobe Wm A	21 34
163		Mayston Edward	3 44
		McPherson Wm	11 00
153		Malone Richard	33 48
153		Myers Jacob	110 34
163		Miller Jacob	25 12
153		Miller John	25 12
163		McConnell Mathew	25 12
153		Morgan B R	24 50
		McCord J R & A Campbell	8 80
163		Musser John	25 10
		Metzgar Jacob	62 36
		Miller Jane	6 05
153		Miller Robert	12 13
153		Pinkerton Henry	36 33
		Passmore Bryson & Hartell	8 40
153		Rudisill Jacob	28 00
47		Rush Jacob	135 00
153		Rush Benj	38 17
		Robison Wm H	3 40
		Robison Wm H	3 28
163		Reighart A	25 13
154		Rober Christian	38 11
153		Schenck Andrew	31 18
153		Schenck Christian	31 18
153		Spear Robert	31 18
153		Siddons Eleanor	51 19
153		Schafner Casper	25 13
153		Schenck Michael	25 13
		Scott Andrew	12 71
		Steel Jacob	14 33
7		Slough George	9 67
		Stout Jacob	24 40
153		Smith Mary	16 65
163		Stoner John	12 56
153		Turner Daniel	12 13
		Witmer Henry	16 22
44		Weldman John	52 46
116		Weldman Jacob	173 02
153		Wallace Joseph J	42 17
153		Welsh Joseph	25 14
		Wilson Wm	33 01
		Wilson John	27 38
		Wilson John	9 07
153		Wharton Kearney	3 64
100		Wilson Wm	42 80

SPRING TWP.

69		Forbes Samuel	4 48
		Johnson John	3 56
		Lingle J J	1 44
		Moore John	3 63
		McClure Wm	5 90
115		Purdue John Est	4 94
		Robison Catharine	8 19
		Robison Rebecca	4 80
		Robison Richard	3 08
102		Thornburg Thomas	2 70
		Unknown	3 07
		Wilson Wm	1 79
		Wilson Wm	1 79

SNOW SHOE TWP.

153		Bayard Andrew	10 84
153		Cunningham D H	21 66
80		Carscadden D	7 18
		Dalton Hugh	13 58
		Dobson James	13 58
		Dobson Samuel	13 58
163		Fisher Samuel W	46 00
163		Fisher James C	46 00
		Holt Edgar	22 50
		Wharton Alex	10 00
		Wharton Alex	10 00
		McLanahan Sarah	11 25
1/2 of 433		Norris J P	6 10
358	71	Nesbit John	29 69
1/2 of 216		Parker Jeremiah	1 36
433		Norton Joseph	10 89
216		Rainy Robert	5 41
162		Tompkins Joseph	21 25
433	163	Wain Pheobe	46 00
39	29	Wharton Mary M	4 19
169		West Francis	8 50

TAYLOR TWP.

		Addleman Wm	9 21
		Bell Wm	27 20
		Burgh Wm	21 70
153		Copenhaver John	13 43
		Downing Joseph	19 94
		Lamb John	26 88
		Lamb John	18 60
		Lamb John	15 50
		Montgomery W W	40 36
		Montgomery John	40 36
153		Norris Marion	26 85
163		Snyder Barbara	26 85
		Thomas John W	13 52

UNION TWP.

		Dunwoody John	8 22
		Fisher Ira & Boyce Davis	3 13
		Hall Robert	20 40
		Hoover George	23 12
		Long James	9 00
		Long James	9 00
		Mendenhall John	16 95
		Miles Joseph	7 84
		Miles Samuel	15 75
		Phipps Samuel	4 50

WALKER TWP.

94		Asker Robert	2 32
10		Baker John	4 71
		Brooks Rush	3 28
65		Baker Robert	6 01
129		Currier Mary	6 76
		Currier Mary	1 65
113		Daugherty Margaret	2 85
179		Daugherty Elizabeth	4 32
		Dunwoody John	5 33
39		Evans Jesse	2 40
26		Eckert Wm	2 23
		Fry George	4 17
55		Gilbert Wm	35 26
129		Gilbert Wm	72
72		Hahn Peter	5 28
40		Hahn Wm	1 89
39		James Margaret	5 22
155		James Edward	5 28
40		Johnson David	1 44
		Knox John	7 75
		Lingle J J	2 60
160		Mansell Wm	7 67
94		Mercer John	2 32
100		Mercer David	7 93
36		Miller Wm	9 50
		Miles Samuel	39 60
		McKee Samuel	63
		McEwen Mary	3 90
59		Osman Capt	7 20
40		Packer Job	2 07
40		Packer James Jr	2 17
		Parker Jeremiah	1 19
		Parker Richard	1 11
		Purden Richard	6 64
		Piles Benj & Co	34
		Purdon John	2 88
		Piles Benj & Co	1 21
		Robinson Richard	1 59
		Robinson Richard	8 17
		Robinson R	5 02
54		Robinson Richard	3 47
		Singer Abraham	57 07
		Shoemaker Benj	34 97
		Scott & Alexander	19 50
		Scott & Alexander	3 90
88		Sutler James	8 84
138		Sutler David	9 67
		Swanzy Wm	3 05
		Warden Jeremiah	2 46
		Wickersham Amos	9
		Wilson Robert	31
		Zantzinger Paul	6 50
		Zantzinger Paul	20 67

WORTH TWP.

1/4		Campbell Robert	31
		Kunes Michael	6 46
180		Kuhns Joseph	3 13
103		Kuhns Abraham	2 94
247		Kuhns George	7 04
200	50	Kuhns Mathias	11 32
100		Shippen Thomas L	12 13
100		Unknown	1 86

NOTE.

In accordance with the act of June 6, 1837, interest will be added to the amount of all taxes assessed against unseated lands above advertised.

JOHN Q. MILES
apr2-2m County Treasurer.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 19, 1895.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

9.18 a. m.—Train 14. (Daily except Sunday For Sunbury, Willkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 3.00 p. m., New York, 5.53 p m., Baltimore, 3.10 p m., Washington, 4.30 p. m. connecting at Philadelphia for all sea-shore points. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore. Parlor cars to Philadelphia.

1.30 p. m.—Train 8. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.23 p. m., Baltimore, 6.15 p. m., Washington at 7.30 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.04 p. m.—Train 12. [Daily except Sunday.] For Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 11.15 p m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 10.40 p. m. Passenger coaches to Wilkesbarre and Philadelphia.

7.58 p. m.—Train 6. (Daily.) For Sunbury Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.30 a. m., New York at 7.33 a m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.00 a. m.

1.29 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Sunbury Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving a Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.33 a. m. week days, 10.35 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.20 a. m., Washington, 7.40, a m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD

5.37 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester Buffalo, Erie, Elmira and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman cars to Erie and Elmira, and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

10.17 a. m.—Train 15. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

1.56 p. m.—Train 11. (Daily except Sunday. For Kane, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

5.59 p. m.—Train 1. (Daily except Sunday.) For Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.45 p. m.—Train 13. (Daily except Sunday) For Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 15 leaves New York 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.45 a m, Harrisburg 8.15 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7.25 a. m. Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 10.17 a m

Train 11 leaves Philadelphia 8.50 a m, Washington 7.50 a m, Baltimore, 8.53 a m, Willkesbarre 10.15 a m, (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 1.56 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 1 leaves New York 9.30 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.30 a m, Baltimore at 11.40 a m, Wilkesbarre, 3.17 p m, arriving at Montandon at 5.59 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 13 leaves New York 2.10 p m, week days, 2.00 p. m Sunday, Philadelphia 4.40 p m, week days, 4.30 p. m., Sundays, Washington 3.15 p m, Baltimore 4.45 p m, arriving at Montandon 9.45 p m. Through Parlor Car and passenger coach from Philadelphia

Train 3 leaves New York at 8.00 p m, Philad 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.50 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.37 a m, with through Pullman sleeping cars from Phila., Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD. Daily Except Sunday.

| Westward. P M | P.M. | A.M. | STATIONS. | Eastward. A M | P.M. | P M |
|

THE NEWS.

Justice Hart, in Cleveland, decided that Bishop Wm. B. Campbell, of the African Evangelical Mission, is not guilty of embezzlement, upon which charge he was arrested some time ago at the instance of a number of elders and deacons of the church.——The big towboat Joseph B. Williams, with her big tow of coal, passed down the Mississippi for New Orleans. On her trip down she ran into the bank at Island 26, and sank six boats of coal, owned by C. Jutte & Co., of Pittsburg. The loss will amount to $12,000.——Mrs. Samuel D. Smith, of Detroit, Mich., was sentenced to thirteen months' imprisonment at Duluth, Minn., for uttering a forged paper.——Nathan D. Clark, of the Clark-Hutchinson Company of Boston, committed suicide in a hotel in that city.——Marion Tudor, during a quarrel with Abraham Forshee, in Lincoln county, W. Va., attacked the latter with a pitchfork, inflicting fatal injuries.——At the meeting of the board of regents of the West Virginia State University at Morgantown, the purchase of a farm to be used for practical experiments in connection with the Agricultural Department was ratified.——John Hays, a clerk in the general store of his brother at Puente, Cal., was killed by masked robbers.——Marquis Talagata, the Japanese field marshal, reached Chicago.——Arthur Schneider was hanged in New Orleans for murder.——The Maine Methodist Episcopal Conference voted in favor of admitting women as lay delegates to the General Conference.——It was stated that the children of murdered farmer, J. T. Lanborn, near Leavenworth, Kas., was forced to confess to having committed the murder to shield the guilty party.——George Proutman, aged twenty-two years, shot and killed his sweetheart, Blanche Simson, aged nineteen years at St. Louis, because she had broken their engagement of marriage on account of his violent temper.

At Elizabeth, N. J., Frank McGinley, employed by the Singer Manufacturing Company, was killed by a Pennsylvania Railway train. McGinley had been married less than an hour before the accident which caused his death. His bride was with him when he was killed.——A. M. Brown, editor of the Dayton (Tenn.) Leader, was waylaid and shot while entering his own yard. His wounds are serious.——The business portion of Rockfork, Mich., was wiped out by fire. The loss is about $50,000, partially covered by insurance. The fire started in a row of frame buildings, and swept both sides of Main street.——The case of J. C. Yetzer, convicted of fraudulent banking, in Des Moines, Ia., was affirmed by the Supreme Court. He will go to the penitentiary for five years.——Miss Arnold, daughter of the commandant of the Watervliet Arsenal, at Albany, N. Y., was severely injured in a collision.——Ex-City Treasurer Bolln, of Omaha, Neb., pleaded not guilty to the charge of embezzlement.——J. Frank East was indicted in Norfolk on the charge of embezzlement.——Edwin Gould was arrested in Norfolk on the charge of sending obscene matter through the mails.——Miss Elizabeth Darling Drown was married at Bethlehem, Pa., to L. Bennett Phelps.——Jackson Martin, his wife and two year-old child, were burned to death in their dwelling at Whetstone Run, W. Va.——Maude and May Campbell, two children, had their clothes set on fire while playing near a stove in their home in New Cumberland, W. Va., and both died from injuries received.

Executions to the amount of $45,431 were issued against John F. Heinitsch, a paint dealer of Lancaster, Pa. The assets consist of his store property assessed at $20,000 and encumbered with mortgages amounting to $23,000.——John Pope, vice president of the American Tobacco Company, is dangerously ill in Richmond, Va., suffering from abcess of the throat. His condition is critical.——Charles H. Larkin and Patrick Corrigan, two members of a wrecking crew were struck by a fast train on the Pennsylvania Railroad near Downing, Pa., and instantly killed.——A disastrous fire which occurred in Halifax, N S., destroyed the lumber yards and feed stores of John Davidson & Son, burned the residence of the senior member of the firm, and caused considerable damage to several other dwellings——Two deputy United States marshals have captured a gang of five outlaws near Coffeeville, Kans., after a hot fight, in which Oliver Rooks, one of the desperadoes, was mortally wounded. Rooks' horse was shot from under him, and he was wounded before he would give up.——A squall on Lake Mendota struck two shells of the University of Wisconsin's crew and swamped them. John D. Day, of Janesville, Wis., was drowned.——Thomas Bennett was arrested in Mount Holly, N. J., on the charge of forging his father-in-law's name.

At Eastland, Wis., the boiler in the sawmill blew up, killing Mr. Eastland, his son, and Mr. Keith.——A. C. Probert, mayor, and a well-known banker of Washburne, Wis., has been arrested on a charge of embezzlement preferred by Cashier Hutson, of the Bank of Lodi. He gave bonds in the sum of $1,600.——At Elizabeth, N. J., George Poletschieck was fatally stabbed in a drunken fight with Michael Morris. Morris alleges that he acted in self-defense.——The Welland Port Flour Mills, in Welland Port, Ont., were burned to the ground, with their contents. Loss $125,000; insurance small.——Judge Baker, of the Supreme Court in Chicago, issued a stay in the case of the Meadowcroft brothers, who were convicted of receiving deposits after they knew that their bank was insolvent. This will result in a new trial.——R. S. Williams, clerk of the Circuit Court at Carthage, Tenn., shot and seriously wounded Clarence W. Garrett, a lawyer and Populist politician.——Rudolph Muller, a grocer of Louisville, Ky., fired two barrels of a shotgun into his wife's face because she had filed suit for divorce from him. She will die. Their three children witnessed the shooting.——Joseph Williams was arrested on the charge of stealing copper bands from the Ocean View Trolley road.——The sawmill near Sax's Postoffice, Va., owned by D. C. Jeremy, was destroyed by fire.——Three more persons are reported to have lost their lives in Kentucky by the cloud burst.

Mr. Gardner Williams, the American engineer, who is manager of the De Beers mines, is among the members of the reform committee who have been committed for trial on the charge of high treason in participating in the Transvaal uprising.

QUIET WEDDING.

Gen. Harrison Married at St. Thomas' Church, N. Y.

THE FLORAL DECORATIONS.

Only a Few Guests Were Present at the Ceremony.—All The Invitations Were Not Accepted.

The marriage of Mrs. Mary Lord Dimmick to Gen. Benjamin Harrison was solemnized at St. Thomas' Church, New York, at 5.45 o'clock Monday afternoon. Dr. Wesley Brown, rector, officiated at the ceremony.

The marriage of Mrs. Dimmick to General Harrison, took place in the presence of 20 relatives and select friends of the bride and groom, was a very select affair. The edifice was not decorated in the lavish style that marked the nuptials of Miss Vanderbilt and Miss Whitney, the two most important weddings of the season; but the flowers used—lilacs and ascension lilies—were arranged in

MRS. DIMMICK, THE BRIDE.

exquisite taste and the chancel looked even prettier and more effective in the prospective than at the two previous weddings.

The altar was relieved with palms, tropical plants and banks of white lilacs, surmounted with bunches of ascension lilies. On either side of the altar was placed a large vase of white lilacs.

The guests as they arrived at the church were received by Mr. E. F. Tibbott, General Harrison's private secretary, and Mr. Daniel M. Ramsdell, who was marshal at Washington during General Harrison's administration, and were seated in the front pews of the church.

At 5.20 Mrs. John F. Parker, the bride's sister, was escorted to the front pew on the left by Mr. Ramsdell, and simultaneously Mr. and Mrs. Pinchot were escorted to the front pew on the right by Mr. Tibbott. Governor Morton occupied the pew directly behind Mrs. Parker, and behind him sat Senator and Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Muller, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Foster, Senator Redfield Proctor and Mr. George W. Boyd, of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

In the pews behind Mr. and Mrs. Pinchot sat the bride's relatives and friends, Major and Mrs Richard Parker, Chancellor and Mrs. McGill, the Misses Dimmick and Mrs. Briggs, Mr. and Mrs Leeds, Mr. Norman Leeds and the Misses Leeds, Mr. and Mrs. Broughton and Miss Lambert.

AT THE CHANCEL.

General Harrison left the Fifth-Avenue Hotel, accompanied by Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy, in a close carriage, at 5 o'clock and was driven to the Rev. Dr. Brown's house on Fifty-third street. They passed

GEN. BENJAMIN HARRISON.

through the house to the vestry, where they awaited the coming of the bridal party.

The bride left the home of her sister, Mrs. John F. Parker, 40 East Thirty-eighth street at 5:10. She was accompanied by her brother-in-law, Lieutenant John F. Parker, who gave her away.

They arrived at the church entrance at 5:20 and proceeded to the tower-room where the bridal procession followed in the following order: Mr. E. P. Tibbott, Mr. Daniel M. Ramsdell, ushers; Mrs. Dimmick and Lieutenant Parker, and proceeded to the chancel, where General Harrison, accompanied by his best man, General Tracy, received his bride. The ushers, standing to one side, faced the altar as the bride and groom stepped forward to the altar rail, where the rector, Dr. Brown, was waiting.

Dr. George William Warren, organist of the church, played the bridal music from Lohengrin, and during the entire ceremony played very softly Mascagni's Intermezzo "Cavalleria." That portion of the matrimonial service known as the marriage service proper, the recital of which lasts only about 15 minutes, was used, and immediately the blessing was pronounced, General and Mrs. Harrison, followed by Mrs. John F. Parker and General Tracy, Mr. Tibbott and Mr. Ramsdell, Lieutenant Parker and Mr. and Mrs Pinchot walked down the aisle to the strains of the Tannhauser march of Wagner, and entering the carriages waiting at the entrance the bridal party was driven to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Pinchot, 2 Grammercy Park, where light refreshments were served and where the party donned traveling attire for the trip to Indianapolis

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

HOUSE.

NINETY-SEVENTH DAY.—The House spent the day debating a bill to fix the standard of weights and measures by the adoption of the metric system after July 1, 1898, and a proposition that the government share with the District of Columbia the expenses of creating and maintaining a public library in the city of Washington. The latter was defeated and the fate of the metric bill still hangs in the balance. On a rising vote it was defeated, but Mr. Stone, chairman of the committee on coinage, weights and measures, secured the ayes and noes, and, pending the roll-call, the House adjourned.

NINETY-EIGHTH DAY.—In the House the bill to adopt the metric system of weights and measures was sent back to the committee on coinage, weights and measures for further consideration. The remainder of the day was devoted to debate on the bill to exempt sailing vessels engaged in the coastwise trade from compulsory pilotage laws. Mr. Cummings charged that Mr. Chamberlain, commissioner of navigation, had been lobbying in favor of the bill. The conference report on the agricultural appropriation bill was adopted.

NINETY-NINTH DAY.—The House, after debating the bill to abolish compulsory pilotage on sailing vessels engaged in the coastwise trade, defeated the measure by a large majority. The District of Columbia appropriation bill, which was recommitted early in March, was taken up in amended form. It makes an appropriation of a lump sum for charities to be expended under the direction of the District commissioners, with the proviso that no part of the appropriation should go to institutions in ecclesiastical or sectarian control. The bill was passed. A resolution was adopted calling on Secretary Olney for information relating to any efforts made by the government to secure the liberation of Mrs. Maybrick.

ONE HUNDREDTH DAY.—The House spent the entire day in general debate on the "filled cheese" bill. Considerable opposition to the measure was developed. The principal objection raised related to the tax features of the bill—$400 on the manufacturer and $40 on the retailer. There appeared to be general unanimity in favor of a bill to compel the branding of filled cheese.

SENATE.

NINETY-SEVENTH DAY.—The postoffice appropriation bill was passed by the Senate. The entire day was devoted to debate and voting upon the amendments proposed to the bill, the Wolcott amendment for the consolidation of smaller ones with larger ones receiving the greater share of attention. Messrs. Vilas, Wolcott, Allen, Hill, Hoar, Gorman and Stewart took part in the debate. Mr. Wolcott criticised Secretary Smith for his participation in the Georgia campaign. The amendment was defeated by a decisive vote, receiving only seven votes in its support.

NINETY-EIGHTH DAY.—Senator Turpie's speech on Cuba was the event of the day in the Senate. While arguing for radical action on Cuba, even to the extent of sending a fleet to Cuban waters, much of Mr. Turpie's speech was given to sarcasm and ridicule of the course of Mr. Sherman and Mr. Lodge in managing the Cuban resolutions. Most of the day was given to the Indian appropriation bill, which was not completed. Unanimous consent was secured for taking up the resolution for a Senate inquiry into recent bond issues next Tuesday.

NINETY-NINTH DAY.—The tariff silver bill was brought forward in the Senate as the text for a speech by Mr. Mantle, of Montana, one of the five republican Senators who voted against considering the tariff bill. Mr. Mantle defended the course of the silver republican Senators, declaring that the Dingley bill was not framed as a patriotic measure. He urged that protection should be linked with bimetallism. The calendar was cleared of all private pension bills after an hour especially devoted to pensions.

ONE HUNDREDTH DAY.—The Senate took up the question of sectarian Indian schools, but did not complete it. Mr. Carter, of Montana proposed to strike out the provision directing that no money should be spent on sectarian schools. This led to a general argument, in which Senators Carter, Lodge, Gray, Hoar, Hawley, Allison and Gallinger participated. An important bill passed at the close of the day was that providing for a trans-Mississippi and international exposition at Omaha, Neb., in 1898.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Susan B. Anthony is lecturing in California.

President Cleveland shook hands with 1500 people at his last reception.

George Cracker, the Western millionaire, is to build himself a palace in New York.

Herr Liebknecht, the socialist member of the German Reichstag, will visit England in May.

George H. Bell, postmaster of Caron City, Neb., has been swindled out of $1100 by two spiritual mediums.

Excise Commissioner Lyman of New York, is bothered to death by applicants for positions under the Raines bill.

Vincent Ray, a Shippewa Indian, who resided in Superior, Wis., for fifty years, died last week, leaving an estate of $75,000.

Chaplain Fred Rotzler, of the Cremorne Mission, New York is organizing a new rescue enterprise to save victims of the strychnine habit.

Evangelist Sankey draws large but poorly-paying crowds in Oakland, Cal. Not enough money is gathered in the collections to pay for the lights.

One of the most complete and valuable collection of hymn books in existence is said to be that which Mr. Gladstone has accumulated at Hawarden

Mrs. Sam Jones has been presented with a handsome umbrella by the Police Department of Atlanta. The handle is tortoise shell, with gold mountings.

Daniel Baugh, of Jeffersonville, Ind., is 107 years of age. He celebrated his birthday last week by a dinner, at which six generations of the family were seated at the table.

J. W. Kirk, of Kansas City, has twenty complete suits of clothes a year, five overcoats, and trunks full of hats and shoes. All of his clothing is made by Kansas City tailors.

Joseph Cowles, at one time engineer of the Grand Central line, at Tombstone, Ariz., has struck it rich in Idado. Last week he sold his half interest in a mine to an English syndicate for $150,000.

The Dwyer brothers, the well-known Brooklyn horsemen, have returned from the South, where they have spent the Winter in Florida. They had a small naphtha launch, which they used on hunting expeditions after alligators

Bashford Dean, professor of natural science in Columbia College, New York, will with a party of students of Columbia College, visit the Northwest the middle of June for the purpose of studying the characteristics of marine life in Puget Sound.

President Diaz has been presented by a committee representing foreign business interests in Mexico, as a slight testimonial of their esteem, a gold plate with suitable inscription, costing $80,000.

SULTAN RELENTS.

Missionaries Will Not Be Molested in Turkey.

MUST CONFORM WITH LAWS.

Assurance Given Sir Phillip Currie and Mr. Riddle that Missionaries Will Not Be Molested—Russia Said to Be Interested in the Project of Expulsion.

The steps taken in behalf of the missionaries in Asia Minor have had a beneficial effect. The Turkish government replying to the renewed representations on the subject made by the British Ambassador, Sir Philip Currie, and the United States Charge d'Affaires, Mr. John W. Riddle, assured the diplomats that the missionaries in Asia Minor would not be molested "so long as they conform with the laws of the country."

But this assurance does not carry with it the weight which it would in coming from any other government, it is claimed, as there is no question but that the Turkish officials have been trying to prove that the missionaries are not "conforming with the laws of the country," and it was on this ground that the Sultan prepared and probably signed the irade providing for their expulsion from the Turkish dominions.

It is now thought likely that the irade will be withheld at least until Russia has been further consulted on the subject. If Russia says that the missionaries are not to be expelled the irade will not be made public. On the other hand, if Russia thinks herself strong enough to proceed with the work of Russianizing Asiatic Turkey the irade may soon see the light of day.

Lord Salisbury, through his secretary, has written to the Armenian relief committee in response to the communication of the deputation appointed to wait upon him at the meeting and to urge upon him to protest against the expulsion of missionaries from Asia Minor. His reply confirms the news telegraphed from Constantinople that the Porte has given complete assurances to the British and American representatives there that the missionaries in Asia Minor will not be molested while they conform to the laws of the country.

Considerrble irritation against Turkey has been aroused in Paris by the reports from Constantinople and London that the Sultan has decided to expel all Roman Catholic and Protestant missionaries from Asiatic Turkey, on the ground that they have been instrumental in inciting the Armenians to revolt against the authority of the Sultan.

The newspapers, particularly the Figaro, have taken up the question in earnest as one directly and strongly affecting Christianity and as calling for prompt and effective action. The Figaro complains of the deception that Turkish officials have practiced upon the world at large in the whitewashing stories of the massacres sent out by the Turkish government and expresses the hope that France will not permit the missionaries to be expelled from Asiatic Turkey.

Other newspapers express similar views and hope that the French government will act with promptness and energy in the matter.

NO CAUSE FOR APPREHENSION.

It can be stated on authority that there is no reason for apprehension that Missionary Knapp will not meet with fair treatment, and eventually be permitted to return to his post at Bitils, after he has undergone the forms of clearing himself from the charges that have been lodged against him of conspiracy against the government. Early in the course of the Armenian troubles Mr. Terrell, our Minister to Turkey, was instructed by the State Department to see to it that any American citizen, native or naturalized, who was arrested by the Turkish government, be the United States Minister for trial. Our government, against the opposition of the Porte, in taking this step held that under the treaty of 1830 it had the right to exercise extra territorial jurisdiction in Turkey where American citizens are concerned. Mr. Terrell was explicitly instructed by Secretary Olney to claim all rights under the fourth article of the treaty and to offer to try any American citizen charged with insurrection, rebellion, sedition, or like offenses, or in the event of such offer being refused, to demand the release of the accused.

LOVE, BULLETS AND DYNAMITE.

An Irate Father Kills His Daughter and Wounds Her Sweetheart.

At Millican, Tex., a few minutes after 2 o'clock in the morning John Brooks shot and killed his daughter, Miss Mollie Brooks, seriously wounded her sweetheart, A. C. Worrels, and then committed suicide

Worrels and Miss Brooks were lovers and had made up their minds to marry, in opposition to the wishes of the young lady's father. When the northbound Central train, due at Houston at 2:02 A. M., stopped at the station, the young people were there ready to get aboard and run away.

Worrels helped Miss Brooks upon the first step of the platform, and just as she got up her father, who stepped from the other side of the car, fired upon her, shooting her through the right breast, the bullet passing through her body. She fell backward in the arms of her lover with the word: "Oh! Arthur, father has killed me," and immediately expired.

As Worrels bent down to lay her on the platform, Brooks fired upon him under the car, the ball passing through his neck and making a serious and probably fatal wound.

After the shooting Brooks, who has been employed at the rock quarry of Green & Olive, went to the quarry and tried to borrow a pistol, but could not get one. He then went to the powder-house, secured a box of dynamite, and, going away about 100 yards, sat down upon it and applied a match. A terrific explosion followed, which tore him to pieces, not enough fragments being gathered up to fill a cigar box.

Captain-General Weyler has postponed the execution of Jose Caorera Roque, the insurgent who was under sentence to be shot at Havana, and recommended a pardon.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned From Various Parts of the State.

Citizens of Rockville, a small town five miles west of Harrisburg, was greatly excited over what is supposed to have been an attempt to poison the people of the village by putting a poisonous compound in the well in front of the Lock Tavern. Jacob Tibbens, the son of the village blacksmith, went to the pump about 8 o'clock and drank copiously from the cup. He almost immediately became deathly sick. Dr. Brown was quickly summoned, and, with a stomach pump, saved the young man's life. There is no suspicion as to the perpetrators of the malicious deed, but the matter is being investigated. There was a rumor that others were poisoned, but Tibbens was the only victim. The poison was put in the well after night or early in the morning, as water was taken from it up to 7 o'clock.

An elderly lady, representing herself to be Miss Willing, the famous philanthropist, arrived in Chester county, and is negotiating for the purchase of 700 acres of land in the Chester Valley in Caln Township. In case the deal is consummated, Miss Willing states that she will erect a large home for Friendless Children upon the property in the near future. The institution will be for children of every nationality, religion and sex, and will be maintained by a fund set apart for the purpose.

John Mackinson, one of Harrisburg's oldest citizens, was stricken with appoplexy while eating breakfast and died in a few minutes. He was a veteran soldier.

The lifeless body of Joseph Goth, a well-known house painter, was found shortly before noon in the shop in the rear of his residence, in West Bethlehem. When the dead body was found and lifted up by his wife a five-chamber bull dog revolver of 32 caliber dropped from the suicide's right hand. One shot had been fired, the bullet penetrating the head above the right ear. It is believed Mr. Goth worried over business matters and while in his shop became deranged. He was 42 years old and leaves a wife and six small children, an aged mother, a brother and three sisters

While a combination freight and passenger train on the York Southern Railroad was rounding the curve near Laurel Station, a car loaded with lumber twisted and jumped the track, dragging three other freight and and a combination passenger coach down the bank with it. The passenger car being overturned caught fire, but the flames were extinguished before much damage was done in that way. There was only one passenger in the car, John J. Frank, of York, who was slightly injured. The train hands escaped injury.

About two hundred descendants of Robert Edwards met in Wilkes-Barre to discuss the advisability of continuing the fight for the big estate in New York city, said to be worth $200,000,000. It was decided to send an attorney to Albany to ascertain if the lease made by Robert Edwards of the property in question is a matter of record there. John O'Neil was authorized to make a search.

Ex-Secretary George Fisher, of the York Mutual Building and Loan Association, now in the hands of a receiver, was arrested and held in $1500 bail on the charge of converting to his own use funds of the association amounting to about $225.

After drinking a pint and a half of whisky, Charles Kimble, a cab driver, of Scranton, was found dead.

The Pittsburg A. M. E. Conference has adopted resolutions sympathizing with Cuba in her struggle for liberty.

The Aschman Steel Casting Company, Sharon, has reduced the wages of its 200 employes from ten to twenty-five cents a day.

Thieves stole a horse, carriage and harness from the stable on Dr. Henry Fisher's property, east of Jenkintown.

John, a child of Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher Bunnell while playing on the ice of Bunnell's pond, Honesdale, broke through and was drowned.

Andrew Guehler, formerly proprietor of the Home Hotel, in Altoona, attempted to commit suicide by shooting himself through the head.

Thieves entered the residence of Jacob Bordner, Lebanon, and carried away $6 14 in money which they found in various rooms in the house.

Thomas Eck, an estimable youth of 19 years, accidently shot himself and died almost immediately. Eck lived with his parents, Mr and Mrs. Menno Eck, at 218 North Twelfth street, Lebanon. He was a boiler maker by occupation, and was not working good Friday being a holiday. He bought himself a new suit of clothing and attended church. After dinner he went into the yard in the rear of his home to watch his elder brother, William, shoot sparrows with a revolver. Soon afterwards William handed the revolver to Thomas and requested him to take it up stairs and put it away. "Now, I'll have some fun," said Thomas, as he took the revolver and began waving it about his head. Suddenly there was an explosion and Thomas fell to the ground. He was carried into the house and a physician summoned, but the young man died before he arrived, the bullet having penetrated his brain.

Louis Morinor, aged 31, employed at the McCoy lime quarries, while walking on the Trenton cut-off railroad bridge over the Schuylkill River, on his way home, was struck by a freight and knocked ninety feet in the water below, and he sank from sight.

Joseph Airey, of Rossdown, an enemy man, dreamed that he was pursued by Indians and springing from a bed jumped through a third-story window and fell on a brick pavement. His injuries are a broken thigh and ankle besides a number of cuts. He frequently suffered from nightmare.

Fire destroyed the following business places in what is known as Hennigan's block, on lower Main street, Honesdale: Julius Molle, tailor, loss, $4,000; Christian Kuher, shoe store, loss, $2,000; Charles Loercher, furniture, $3,000; James Morris, restaurant, loss, $500; Joseph Kratz, saloon, loss, $3,000; William Kane, saloon, loss $1,000. On account of the high wind, it was with difficulty that the two steamers stopped the ames. The building had a frontage of 300 feet, being a three-story frame structure. The entire loss will be $20,000, insurance, $5,000.

There has been an outbreak of cholera at Alexandria and an English merchant and several natives have died.

CARLISLE'S LETTER.

He Will Not Enter the Contest for the Presidential Nomination.

Secretary Carlisle has written the following letter, on the subject of his candidacy for the Presidential nomination at the Chicago convention, to Charles R. Long, chairman Kentucky State Democratic Central Committee: "My Dear Sir:—

"Your favor of March 30, in which you say in substance that many of my friends in Kentucky and elsewhere desire me to become a candidate before the approaching National Democratic Convention for nomination of the office of President, and requesting me to give 'some authoritative or definite expression' upon the subject, was duly received, and has been maturely considered.

"Many communications upon the same subject and of similar import have been received from friends in different parts of the country, and, while very grateful for these numerous expressions of confidence and esteem upon the part of my Democratic fellow-citizens, I have not been able to reach the conclusion that the existing conditions require me to comply with their requests by authorizing them to announce me as a candidate for the Presidential nomination.

"While I feel a profound interest in the welfare of my party, I am much more concerned about its declaration of principles than in its selection of candidates, because, in my opinion, its failure or success at the election, as well as its capacity for useful service in the country in the future, depend upon the position it takes or omits to take upon the public questions now engaging the attention of the people, and especially the questions affecting the monetary system of the country and the character and amount of taxation to be imposed upon our citizens. Its position upon these and other subjects having been agreed upon, and clearly and distinctly announced, the convention ought to have no difficulty in selecting an acceptable candidate who will fairly represent its views; and, in order that its deliberations may be embarrassed as little as possible by the contentions of rival aspirants and their friends, I think my duty to the party will be best performed by declining to participate in a contest for the nomination.

"Very truly yours,

"JOHN G. CARLISLE."

CAPSIZED IN A STIFF BLOW.

Strange Accident to the British Ship Blairmere off San Francisco.

A despatch from San Francisco, says: No stranger disaster ever happened to a vessel than the accident which befell the British ship Blairmere.

While riding at anchor in Mision Bay the vessel was struck by a violent squall, which, together with the swift flood tide, threw the craft on her starboard side, capsizing her completely and sinking her in less than fifteen minutes. Fifteen seamen struggled in the water. Six were confined in the hold, and were probably pinned down by the falling dunnage, used to hold the ship's ballast in place. They never reached the deck, and their bodies were imprisoned in the steel hull. The Blairmere's masts lie level with the bay bottom, under seven fathoms of water, and not a sign of the sailors sunken tomb is visible above the waves.

The Blairmere, with her head toward the Union Iron Works, was keeled over so far that a passing towboat captain hailed her and asked Capt. Caw, her commander, if he did not wish a tow to the north end of the bay. Meanwhile the squall blew its hardest, the sea was heavy, and rain fell in torrents. Capt. Caw refused a tow, saying he would hold on a little longer. The tug had scarcely drawn away when the Blairmere gave a sudden lurch, dipped her yards, and fell prone on her starboard quarter. The water rushed into her hold in torrents. The rapidly escaping air from the hold blew the water fountain-like as high as the lower yards. The men scrambled wildly out on the outer ladder.

A passing tug with another vessel in tow dropped her lines and blew for help to speed the rescue, but it was too late. A boat was sent from the British ship Yeoman, 1,000 yards ahead of the Blairmere. In three minutes this boat was alongside the upturned vessel and picked up the men clinging to the Blairmere's sides. Two men had struck out for shore and were picked up by the British ship Cromdale. The Yeoman picked up several, including Capt. Caw.

MEASLES IN THE WHITE HOUSE.

Little Esther Cleveland Stricken and Sent to Woodley.

A despatch from Washington says:—The meeting of the Cabinet Tuesday was postponed without date owing to the sudden appearance of the measles in the Presidential household, little Esther Cleveland being stricken with it. This infantile disease has been almost epidemic in Washington for some time past, and all precautions have not availed to prevent its spread everywhere.

Private Secretary Thurber's children have all had the disease in regular course and to prevent the possibility of its transmission to the White House, Mr. Thurber had absented himself from his own domicile for the past week and has made his residence in the White House. However this sacrifice was of no avail.

To prevent the spread of the disease among the families of the Cabinet officers word was sent by telegraph to the various departments that there would be no meeting of the Cabinet, and then steps were taken to combat the disease in Mr. Cleveland's household. Orders were sent to Woodley, the President's suburban residence, to put the place in shape for the immediate reception of the family, and Mrs. Cleveland, accompanied by all of the children, left the White House to make their home at Woodley until the disease has run its course.

Little Esther was taken away in a separate carriage, and in the hope of confining the disease as much as possible, she will be secluded at Woodley from the other children. Meanwhile, the President and Mr. Thurber will remain at the White House until the measles has run its course in the family, and the mistress and children are back.

Gotham's latest census shows that there are 1,154 women in New York city who dont know how old they are. Probably there are not so many who will tell.

IT'S OH! FOR AN OLD-FASHIONED NEIGHBOR.

It's oh! for an old-fashioned neighbor,
Like the one I remember of yore,
Who always neat calico aprons and gowns
Except on the Sabbath day wore.
And who in my care-laden hours,
With a sunbonnet perched on her head,
Ran in bringing bowls of nice jelly or jam,
Or loaves of her freshly-baked bread;
And then without asking me whether
I needed her help, fairly flew
To do in the kindest and quickest way,
Whatever she saw was to do.
Nowadays though a friend may assure me
That over my burdens she grieves
She really can't aid me for fear of mishap
To her laces or very big sleeves,
And as for the clubs women govern
Why, they are but schools for the arts,
Where minds are improved in an elegant way
But no time is devoted to hearts.
Or else they are pledged to the seeking
Of those whom most people condemn
As lost beyond hope—so it's plain to be seen,
There's no chance of assistance from them.
And it's oh! for the old-fashioned neighbor,
When my sky with dark clouds is o'er spread,
To run in neatly dressed in a calico gown
With a sunbonnet perched on her head.

HOW THEY MET.

By Esther Serle Kennett.

Pretty Mab Moore sat at a window of her home, turning a diamond ring round and round upon her slender finger. But brightly as it sparkled, scintillating red and gold and blue, it could not break her dream—the happy dream of a girl in love. Her thoughts were far away. And they were bright and beautiful as the diamond's flash.

Mab was engaged. It was a very recent matter—her engagement to young Mr. Everhard Lane, of the Larches. And the strange part of it was that she had not seen him for two years.

They had been children together, for the Larches joined the Walnuts, which was Mab's home; but at the death of her mother, when she was fourteen, she was sent to school, and when she returned, at the end of the year, Everard was at college, and they did not meet for another year.

Mab seemed then to Everard to have grown so pretty! And Everard seemed to Mab to have become so manly! There was a new, strange charm in their intercourse.

Mab learned the trick of blushing when he came, and he the trick of sighing when they parted. It was strangely-vivid June to these two young things; then Everard went abroad with his father.

Mab's father was an odd man. He would keep silent for a week before saying something of importance. Familiar with his habits, Mab was in some slight degree prepared for the revelation which followed.

"Mehitable" (he would always give her the whole dreadful name), "Squire Lane and I had a talk together before he went away. Are you attending to what I say?"

"The Larches and Walnuts join. The squire and I are both old men. Do you hear, Mehitable?"

"Yes, father."

"Yes, sir."

"We have been thinking of the future—he for his boy, and I for my girl."

Mab started.

"We propose to marry you two young folks, and make the estate one."

"Oh, father!"

"Have you any objections?"

"It is not as I say."

"Oh! what's the reason it ain't?"

"Everard—"

"Well, Everard's written you a letter. Here it is. Take it and read it. And I guess there won't be any more trouble," concluded the old sea-captain, who knew little enough how to understand girls.

But Everard's letter settled all danger as to his matrimonial scheme. It was so warm, so manly, so gentle!

The young gentleman could hardly have made love better with his lips than with his pen.

"Dear Little Mab: Since returning home this evening, I have had an interview with my father, and it seems as if I must see you; but it is too late to-night—you are probably sweetly sleeping, unconscious of the plans made for us by our fathers—and I leave at five o'clock in the morning, so an interview is impossible. But I wish I could see you. I prefer to be the first one to tell you that they desire our marriage, and that your consent to the union would give me the greatest pleasure in the world. You know me well, with all my imperfections; but I know you only to dwell on every memory of you with delight and love. How proud I would be to call you my wife—my little jewel! Our fathers think of land and bonds; I think only of you, and hope that you do love me a little, and that you will consent to their wishes and mine. Write me at once, and give me permission when I reach Paris to send you a ring. If I could only hold your little hand a moment and look into your blue eyes, I should go away far happier, I think. I hope.

"Dear Mab, I inclose my address. Write me as soon as you can.

EVERARD."

Add to this letter the facts that Everard Lane was the handsomest and best natured fellow in the country, and you will see why Mab was very happy, and expected to be more so.

Her reply was very dainty and sweet, like herself; and by-and-by Everard reached Paris, and the ring came.

It was a beautiful solitaire. Mab had never in her life seen so fine a diamond, and was never weary watching its changing sparks of color. They were rainbow-hued as her hopes.

As soon as the engagement was settled, Everard would gladly have returned home at any time; but his father had other plans, and turned a deaf ear to such suggestions.

A year lengthened out, and another one was nearly completed, before he began to contemplate returning home.

How gladly Everard wrote Mab that they would set sail in November, and how delightedly she received the news! And now Mab fell to dreaming more than ever.

She had no mother or sister to confide in; all her sweet thoughts were kept to herself. Everard would look older, manlier, and he would have the air of foreign travel upon him. What stories of experience he would have to relate! Would he be disappointed to find her the same quiet little country girl? No; she loved him so, he would be sure to love her.

She pondered next how and where they should meet. She should go with her father to New York to meet him, as the latter proposed? She did not favor the suggestion.

No, she would wait for him at home, and she must have a new dress of his favorite color, and wear the pearl-and-turquoise necklace he had always liked, and—her diamond engagement ring.

She was glad that her hands were so white and pretty—the ring looked well upon them. Her whole figure was fairer, plumper and more matured than it had been when he saw her last. She was full eighteen, and not "too young to marry." Or she might wear her best suit and run away to Neighbor Norton's. Everard would find her absent from home, and come for her.

And they would meet in the old parlor, which Everard had always declared "delightful," or perhaps in the garden, if it were a fine day.

Everard's magnificent old Slige hound, which he had left in her father's care, would follow her there, and the purple pigeons the young man had given her in the old days, would whirl and coo around them.

Oh, it was so delightful that he was coming—coming! No more letter writing, though that had been sweet; but someone to caress and confide every passing thought to—some one to cherish and love her as she had never been loved before.

The arrival of the steamer was expected on the fourteenth. On the thirteenth there came a terrible storm at Riverville. Hail and snow fell, and the wind shrieked dismally all night.

But at daybreak, John, the hired man was off, news of his father's expected death having reached him; and Joan, the maid, had the toothache, and had wrapped her head in her apron.

"It's a heap o' pain I'm in, sure!" she cried, and after dinner, with Mab's permission, went to bed.

Evening approached, and though the storm had ceased, and the sun was setting clearly, a severe cold which Captain Moore had taken developed such strong signs of pneumonia that he was forced to declare himself on the sick list, and sit cowering over the fire.

"But there's the stock to be seen to, Mehitable—the horses and cows to be fed. I don't think I better go out if I can help it. Can't Joan do the chores to-night—just for once?"

"Oh, father, the poor thing has just gone to sleep! She has been in such misery with her teeth all day that she is nearly worn out. She says she did not sleep a wink last night. I will feed the stock," said Mab.

"You—you can't! The path is full of sleet and you'd have to draw seven or eight pails of water."

"Well, if the poor creatures are suffering I can. And I'll put on your big coat and rubber boots to get over there in. It won't do me a bit of harm."

The old captain made some faint objections, but Mab immediately began preparations.

She soon appeared with a short crimson petticoat, peeping below the big, shaggy coat, and an old brown-felt hat crowded down over her sunny curls.

As for her feet, they were hidden in colossal boots of rubber, which greatly embarrassed her movements; but she got slowly out to the barn after a groping fashion, and rolling aside the rumbling door, spoke cheerily to the patient creatures waiting there for their usual care.

With praiseworthy perserverance and considerable outlay of her strength, she drew all the water required and pitched down the hay.

When the animals all had their suppers before them, she drew a long sigh of satisfaction, and, feeling specially indulgent toward the pretty Alderney, Daisy, offered a turnip, which the cow received eagerly.

But the turnip was small, and round, and hard, and, drawing in great breaths, Daisy contrived to let it slip, unmasticated down her throat—her capacious throat—which yet presented some obstruction to its free passage, and Daisy threw her head up and commenced to gurgle most unpleasantly.

Mab's lovely gray eyes widened with fright. She watched the creature for a moment, and then sprang to the door, crying:

"Father! father!"

Her father was at the sitting-room window, but without, just at the gate, was nearer help—a man, a stranger, it did not matter whom.

"Oh, won't you please come here?" cried Mab. "My father's best cow is choking to death, and I don't know what to do!"

The man stopped to stare at her for a moment, then came quickly across the road to the barn.

"I gave her a turnip; I did not think it would choke her," began Mab.

Pulling a fine white silk handkerchief from his pocket, the stranger wound it about his right hand, and, without more ado, plunged it down the creature's throat and drew out the turnip.

"Oh!" exclaimed Mab with a long breath of relief.

Daisy shook her head and fell to eating hay.

Mab watched her a moment, and then turned toward the stranger. He was washing his hands in a pail of water, and looking at her.

"What a little guy!" he said, with a laugh.

That low, pleasant laugh; the hearty, mellow voice; the glint of the fine black eyes—Mab caught her breath.

"Oh, Everard, that it should be you!"

"Fortunately it was. Wasn't I brought up a farmer's boy, and knew what to do for a choking cow ever since I can remember? Very fortunate for me, too, that it wasn't some other fellow summoned to this scene of distress to fall in love with you in that costume."

And laughing uproariously at the succession of blushes chasing over the delicate face, he caught her in his arms and kissed the flaming cheeks again and again.

The old hat fell back, the big boots fell off, and the nondescript figure in the young man's strong arms was a very pretty little girl, happier at heart than words can tell, in spite of all.

Mab laid a rather bewildered brain upon her pillow that night. They had met, but not exactly as she had anticipated.

ALUMINUM IN FAVOR.

Increase in the Number of Articles Made of It.

Aluminum quickly found favor in the kitchen, and its success warranted the manufacture of articles that are now found all over the house. The writing table is fitted up with the light, bright metal. It serves the smoker and the man who shaves; all kinds of toilet articles are made from it, brushes, combs, boxes, opera glasses. Everything that requires lightness, strength and durability to make it serve its purpose better is reproduced in this material.

On the dining table may be found gold-aluminum spoons and forks, that are said to wear longer than the best plated silver. The gold is not a veneering, but is fused with and gives its color to the white metal. The physician finds it valuable for antiseptic dishes and the photographer uses it for his plates, on which to develope pictures. The traveler and the cook, however, are the ones who receive the greatest benefit from this always clean metal. The weight of a bag is considerably lessened when all the brushes, boxes and bottles are made of aluminum, and the cook's "temper" is now a thing of the past, as she views her pots and pans that are never black and are "as light as a feather." It does not "chip" or crack, and the dough does not stick to it, and all the cleaning it requires is good soapsuds and water.

The small shops that were opened two years ago for the sale of aluminum articles have grow into big shops, and the trade is increasing every day. It is interesting to learn that novelties are being added all the time to their stock. Now the aluminum articles are being cast entire, there is yet more demand for them," said a dealer. "This lobster inkstand is cast all in one piece," displayign a perfectly shaped, long-clawed crustacean, whose front legs moved in life-like fashion. "There are a few drawbacks, however, in the way of a universal demand for aluminum articles. The price is comparatively high, and there is no way of joining aluminum edges together except by riveting. It will not take soldering, but all that will be changed in time, and it has already made wonderful strides. Its lightness is a great surprise to those who are unfamiliar with it. Look at that big griddle, for instance. Any other griddle of the same size would be cumbersome, but even a weak-armed cook can easily manage this.

Sponges.

There has been a great change in the price of sponges during the last dozen years, and a good-sized bathing sponge, such as formerly cost $5 and $6, may now be purchased from $1.25 to $1.50. A very fair bathing sponge can be bought for 75 cents. A great many sponges come from the Mediterranean. Many of the ordinary sponges in our market are brought from Florida and the Bahamas. As every one knows, the sponge is a low form of animal life. After the sponges are taken by harpooning or by dredging they are exposed to the air on the hot dry sand until the animal matter they contain is decomposed, and only the skeleton, which composes the sponge of commerce, remains. The sponges in this condition are ordinarily floated in iron cages until they become thoroughly clean before they are offered for sale. Physicians generally warn customers against buying the snowy-bleached sponges sold by peripatetic sidewalk vendors, because they are often collected from the refuse of hospitals and other places where they have been in use, and cleaned and bleached again for sale. A physician usually selects a rather dark sponge, that shows no sign of having been bleached. The finest silk sponges come from Turkey and the East, and are always costly. A sponge in use should always be wrung out and hung in the open air where it will dry as quickly as possible after it has been in use. If a sponge is shut up in a tight box while it is still damp, it soon becomes foul in odor, and it cannot be cleaned without the use of chemicals that injure the texture

THE JOKER'S BUDGET.

JESTS AND YARNS BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

A Treasure---Willing to be Assisted---How the Feud Started---Which Accounted for It---At Some Disadvantage, Etc., Etc.

A TREASURE.

"I fear my wife does not love me," said the young man moodily. "Last week, when I had such a cold, she didn't offer to do anything for me."

"Young man," said the elder one with the camphorodorous flannel around his neck, "you don't appreciate what a treasure you have one."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

WILLING TO BE ASSISTED.

A charitable old dame shocked at the ragged aspect of a wayfarer, kindly offered to mend his clothes for him.

"Thankee, mum," replied the tramp: 'I've got a button here, if you'll kindly sew a shirt on it."— Household Words.

HOW THE FEUD STARTED.

McGurk—Thot's me woife!

O'Toole—Introjuice me.

McGurk—Oi dassent! She's in an awful humor this day, an' Oi wouldn' do cnyt'ing t' offind her.—Puck.

AT SOME DISADVANTAGE.

"I suppose it's all understood between George and Clara?"

"It's as well understood as it ever will be. She lisps and he stutters, and they're both a little deaf."—Chicago Tribune.

A REVIVING INDUSTRY.

"You say that you have experienced a great business revival?"

"Yes; I am as busy as I can be, trying to borrow money."

A MOVEABLE FEAST.

"Somebody says ennui is one great cause of love."

"Well, that's only fair, for love is one great cause of ennui."

FEES SO HIGH.

Spencer—Did you feel any pain at all when you went to that painless dentist's?

Ferguson—Only when he presented the bill.

BADINAGE IN THE BARRACKS.

First Officer—Say, Captain, what does the air do after a shot leaves the cannon?

Second Officer—Give it up.

First Officer—Whistles "After the Ball."

THEIR DIFFERING VIEWS.

Harduppe—It's very hard to be poor.

Cynicus—I find it the easiest thing in the world.

EASILY IDENTIFIED.

"How do you know that drowned man was married?"

"His pockets were full of dress samples and unmailed letters."

SELF-PROTECTION.

Mamma—Russell, stop teasing your brother; I'm tired of hearing him cry.

Russell—It won't make any difference if I do stop, 'cos I don't tease him, he'll tease me and make me cry.

IMPOVERISHED.

"And you jilted him after he went and bought you those lovely winter roses?"

"Certainly. I could not think of marrying a poor man."

DID HER BEST.

Mrs. Hiram Daly (engaging cook)—How are you on fancy dishes?

Bridget Brittleware—Just as aisy as Oi can be, Mum. But the plaguey things will break sometimes.

THE PROBABILITY.

Mrs. De Bellew—"What is the name of that tall, slender young woman over there by the mantel, Mr. Gruffy? Her name was Morse before she was married, but I cannot remember what it is now.

Mr. Gruffy—Remorse, likely.

HIS HARD LUCK.

"Talk about there being no such thing as luck," said Bilkins, deprecatingly, "why, everything's luck—life, riches, health and even the choice of parents depends on the merest chance. And I have been the unluckiest dog in Christendom."

"Unlucky?" said Wilkins, sympathetically. "Why, I don't know. Now, you've health, a wife—"

"There's an example, my wife. You remember the day we walked downtown together? You picked up old Rockleigh's pocketbook. Your acquaintance with him in this way was wholly an accident. Now, you are his partner in a money-coinng business. I picked up a girl's handkerchief. Now I am her husband. I tell you, old man, I'm a Jonah."

SENSITIVE TO SUCH CRITICISM.

"What!" exclaimed the testy millionaire as he viewed the portrait he had ordered painted, "you mean to tell me I look like that?"

Choking with rage, he seized a pot of Vandyke brown and dashed it into the artist's face.

At this affront the young painter colored deeply.

A BENEFACTOR.

"Briggs is weak, financially, isn't he?

"He hasn't much money, but he gives employment to a great many men."

"Who are they?"

"Other people's bill collectors."

WHICH ACCOUNTED FOR IT.

"After that," remarked the young man who had been telling an inane ghost story, "my mind was a blank."

"That accounts for it," commented a sharp young woman, and there was an interregnum of profound silence.

CLEARLY DEFINED.

"Papa, what is a 'walk in life'?"

"It is that procession, my boy, in which everybody has to run like mad, or get left."

NOTHING TO DISTRACT.

Suitor—This may seem sudden to you, Miss Kreesus; but I have loved you for many years. The first moment I saw you I was struck with your unparalleled beauty, and every time I have seen you since you have appeared more and more beautiful.

Miss Kreesus—Very complimentary, I'm sure; but I am absolutely certain that you never saw me before this evening in all your life.

Suitor—Possibly you are correct; but the fact is, I am so near-sighted that I thought I might have seen you before, and it would be impolite not to acknowledge the fact and the startling effect which your punitive beauty naturally made upon one so impressible as myself. But we will waive that. How would you like to have me take charge of your monetary affairs? You need not fear to burden me; I assure you that I have no monetary affairs of my own to bother me.

The New and the Old.

Fifteen years ago the British warship Canada was launched. A week or two ago she was condemned and advertised for sale. The modern iron-clad is a very short-lived as well as costly machine, compared with the "old ironsides." Nelson's Victory was forty years old when she flew his flag at Trafalgar. Our Old Ironsides was sound and seaworthy after fifty years of service, and the Constitution took a cruise under her own canvas when she was more than 70 years old. The modern iron or steel war vessel is a huge, delicately adjusted machine, which passes a brief, feverish existence, between the stocks and the scrap-iron heap, being over-much of the time in the hospital undergoing repairs. How a genuine "old salt," if any such survive, must lament the "decadence in naval warfare" and the glories of the spick-and-span clippers and frigates of the days when America led the world in the shipbuilding art. These grimy, floating machine-shops and electrical laboratories don't seem to have much in them that appeals to a sailor's heart. The engineer has become in some respects a bigger man than the seaman, and the line and staff will have to recognize that disagreeable fact sooner or later.

A Mischievous Crow.

A Chicago lawyer has a crow for a pet, and the office boy and Lucy—the crow—are great friends. Among other tricks the boy taught the crow to drop letters down the mail chute in the office and Lucy was very proud of this achievement. One day the lawyer was engaged on an important legal document, and while he was writing Lucy perched on the back of his chair and watched him gravely. The truth is, she was waiting to mail what she supposed to be the letter. But the lawyer was in no hurry, and finally, as he turned his back for a moment, the crow picked up the paper and flew away with it. She flew through the open transom to the mail chute in the hall. The sheet was too big to go in, but Lucy knew her duty. She flew to the elevator shaft and dropped it gently down, then flew away with a triumphant "caw." The lawyer discovered his loss when too late, and when the paper was recovered it was so soiled as to be useless. He was so wrathful that the office boy had to take Lucy home with him and keep her for a week to save her life.

Lamps in Parliament.

The attention of the British House of Commons has been taken up by oil lamps in the interest of public safety. A member stated to the House a few days ago that the Home Secretary had carefully considered the returns of deaths resulting from the use of such lamps, and hoped to be able to secure the reappointment of the committee which considered that subject the year before last. The London Graphic says: "It seems probable that the recent terrible fire in Soho, which caused the loss of nine lives, was due to the explosion of one of these lamps." It is outlined that Parliament will make it illegal to offer for sale cheap oils of a highly explosive nature, prohibit the burning of oil in glass or china receptacles and require lamps to be self-extinguishing should they upset.

A National Flower.

The Keystone gives some practical directions. Every merchant should keep a scrapbook. This suggestion has been made before, but it is fully worth emphasizing. Every bright advertisement that you notice in your local paper or those of other towns; every model advetisement that you observe in your trade paper, and every practical trade-bringing plan or hint, should be cut out and pasted in the book, with full data as to the name and date of the paper. You will find such a book as this an inexhaustible treasury of riches, especially on those days when your ideas run scarce, and you are too busy to take time to evolve a good advertisement.

How Fish Breathe.

All fish breathe by taking in water, which is, to a certain extent, impregnated with air, and expelling it through the gills. These blood red organs are so admirably constructed for the purpose they are intended for that they extract the oxygen from the water during its momentary contact with them. Fish that live for some time out of water have cavities in their head which are filled with that liquid, and which can be utilized for dampening the gill at any time.

Making Change for Two-Fifty.

It was only a little two-dollar-and-a-half gold piece, but it is surprising the amount of trouble a little thing can sometimes make.

The young man had handed it to the cashier in the restaurant, and was waiting for his change, while behind him were two or three other people waiting for him to get out of the way.

But cashiers are methodical, and, furthermore, nine-tenths of them have one certain way of making change that involves dealing in even dollars, as a general thing. No matter what the size of the bill, they take the amount of the purchase out of the first dollar, if it is below that figure, and then hand over the rest of the money in dollars or bills of larger denomination.

That was what puzzled this cashier.

"Oh! Two dollars and a half!" she said, while she was trying to make a mental calculation, according to her usual system.

"That's what it is," replied the young man.

"Of course," she returned, slipping it into the drawer. "Check, 40 cents," and she counted out 60 cents in order to get on the dollar basis as soon as possible, after her usual fashion; "one dollar, two dollars, three dolars—no; that's not right."

She was red in the face as she drew the money back and began over again, realizing that the paltry half dollar in the gold piece had thrown her financial system out of order.

She made three trials before she got the right amount of change on the counter, and—well, if you don't believe that a two-dollar-and-a-half gold piece will "knock out" the average "lightning change" cashier, try it some time, and you will be convinced.

Metals Made from Alloy.

Bath metal is made from tin and copper.

Bell metal results from zinc and copper.

Bronze is the produce of copper and tin.

Britannia ware is made from copper, bismuth and antimony.

Cannon metal is formed of copper and tin.

Dutch gold is formed of copper and zinc.

German silver is composed of zinc, nickel, copper and a small portion of iron.

Standard gold is made from gold and copper.

Mosaic gold is a combination of copper and zinc.

Pewter is made from lead and tin.

Sheet metal is composed of lead and a small quantity of arsenic.

Standard silver is made from silver and copper.

Solder from tin and lead.

Type metal the combination of antimony and lead.

White copper is made from copper and arsenic.—Hardware.

A Goose Races With a Locomotive.

Erie and Pittsburg trainmen are talking about the curious race between an express train and a wild goose which occurred the other day between Shadeland and Summit. The veteran engineer, Tony Welsh, was at the throttle, and when the Canadian honker came lazily soaring alongside the engine and challenged the iron steed to keep up with him, Tony turned on the steam and made it necessary for the goose to flap his wings a little harder, and after getting out of sight of the train, would settle down in a field and wait for the express to catch up with him. He waited at Springboro, Conneautville, and Summit, and starting after the train from these points, flew close to the coach windows in full view of all the passengers, who crowded over to that side of the train to observe the queer actions of the bird. When the goose at one time got close to the engine, Engineer Welsh pulled the whistle, and the bird was so badly scared that he turned over in the air like a tumbling pigeon.

To Bore Glass.

Stong glass plates are bored through by means of rotating brass tubes of the necessary diameter, which are filled with water during boring. To the water there is added finely pulverized emery. The boring cylinder is put into motion by means of a drill or bow drill. Weaker glass can be provided with holes in an easier manner by pressing a disk of wet clay upon the glass and making a hole through the clay of the width desired, so that the glass is laid bare here. Then molten lead is poured into the hole and lead and glass drop down at once. This method is based upon the quick, local heating of the glass, whereby it obtains a circular crack, the outline of which corresponds to the outline of the hole made in the clay. The cutting of glass tubes, cylinders, etc., in the factories is based upon the same principle, says a Pittsburg paper called China, Glass and Lamps.

Whips for a Queen.

There were two specially fine whips made for Queen Victoria during Jubilee year, though one is a four-in-hand and the other a postillion's whip. Both were braided by hand in silver-gilt wire and silk, and were replicas of whips made on that occasion over half a century ago. They cost $60 and $50 each, respectively.

A Dog with Artificial Teeth.

It is said that a dog in Mulliken, Mich., possesses and uses daily a full set of artificial teeth. The dog is very old, and is a family pet. When it lost its teeth recently its owner, according to the story, had the local dentist make the animal a full set of teeth and they are said to be a perfect working success.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. April 16

THE NEW RACKET

No. 9-11 Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.

IF IN DOUBT

When you come to Bellefonte for shopping, it might be a wise idea to look through THE NEW RACKET before making your purchases. We think we are safe in saying that every three out of four of the residents of Bellefonte buy at THE RACKET. There is a reason for this, and if you ask them, they will tell you that it is the "Up-to-Date" store of the place, or as an intelligent lady said today, "Since The Racket came to town, some very pretentious stores have learned quite a good deal."

G. R. SPIGELMYER,
SHEM SPIGELMYER, Jr.
Bellefonte, Pa.

THE NEW MAN

Last week we catered to the wants of the new woman. This week we call attention to goods suitable for the new, old, tall or small man.

JUST RECEIVED

A full line of Men's Laundried Shirts, White Dress Shirts, Cuffs, Collars, Hose, Suspenders, Hose Supporters, and Cuff Holder.

ALSO HANDKERCHIEFS,

5c, 10c, 15c, 25c.

Give us a call, be you young or old.

W. T. MEYER,

Bush Arcade.
Two doors from postoffice. Bellefonte.

From the West.

John E. Rishell, son of 'squire M. L. Rishell, of Farmers Mills, left for the west some time ago, and is now located at Kingston, De Kelb county, Ill. In a letter to the REPORTER he says in quoting prices of his district that, "Corn is worth 30 cents per 100 lbs; oats 17 cents. There is no wheat raised in this county. Horses are in fair demand, averaging from $90 to $80; milch cows from $30 to $40; sheep are in fair demand; potatoes 25 cents per bushel. Farmers are sowing oats and the fields are beginning to look green. The weather here is very warm and everything in growing condition.

Pleased the Congregation.

Rev. Faus, the newly appointed minister of the Methodist church, delighted the Centre Hall congregation with a most excellent sermon on Sunday, and the members of the church are much pleased with the appointment to succeed Rev. Illingworth, who went to Warriors Mark.

Millinery Display.

Mrs. C. B. Boob has gone to Eastern cities to purchase a line of latest styled Millinery goods. She will return Saturday, when the goods will be opened and displayed. All are invited to call and inspect the new styles and trimmings.

New Carriage Shops.

I take this method of informing the public, that I am prepared to do all kinds of carriage and wagon wood work, as well as painting and trimming, at prices to suit the times. Those having anything to do in that line, will find it to their interest to call and get my price before going elsewhere. Shops on lot at rear of residence. J. T. LEE. apr2-3t

Spring Cleaning.

The good house wife has started her semi-annual tirade against the accumulations of dirt in her mansion. The thump of the carpet beater is heard in every part as the good husbandmen blisters his hand and mutters unprintable things while tenderly stroking the floor covering with a club.

Is Not a Candidate.

The rumor that Michael F. Hess, of Harris, would be a candidate for Commissioner, was premature. He does not, and did not think of being a candidate.

Meets in Harrisburg.

The Republican State Convention meets in Harrisburg on the 23rd of April. An interesting time is expected.

MUST OBEY THE LAW.

County Commissioners Cannot Evade the Compulsory Education Act.

The efforts of the commissioners of several counties in the state to evade the compulsory education act by refusing to pay the assessors for making the enumeration of school children will not avail. Deputy Attorney General Elkin gave Dr. Schaeffer, superintendent of public instruction, an opinion Tuesday, in which he holds that counties are liable to pay the district assessors and that it is the duty of the assessors to make the enumeration in accordance with the provision of the law.

The commissioners of a few counties have taken the position that the county is not liable for the daily compensation of the assessors in making this enumeration for the reason that the act does not expressly provide that the county shall pay them. Mr. Elkin's decision insures an early school census of the state and may induce the commissioners who have refused to pay the assessors to change their minds.

82ND BIRTHDAY.

A Family Gathering at the Residence of Mrs. Jane Love.

Last Saturday the children and intimate friends of Mrs. Jane Love, widow of Judge Love, dec'd, gathered at the home of the aged lady to celebrate with her the 82nd anniversary of her birth.

Despite her great age Mrs. Love is still able to assist about the house and enjoys excellent health, though seldom leaving her residence on Church street. Her son Hud and family, from Altoona, Elmer Campbell and family, of Linden Hall, and Mrs. Zeb. Krise, of Lewisburg, three of the children, were home to celebrate with their mother the anniversary. Other close and intimate friends were also present. The aged lady was bright and lively, and greeted her friends in an animated and cordial spirit. A hearty meal was served at noon and the day was spent in a pleasant manner.

Co. Superintendent Election.

1896 is an important year in political circles from the number of offices which are to be filled. The election proper is months off, but on May 5th next, the school directors of the county, will meet at Bellefonte to elect a County Superintendent for the next three years. There are but two candidates in the field for the office. Prof. C. L. Gramley, of Rebersburg, has filled part of one term by appointment and was elected by the directors for the one just closing, and thinks he is entitled to another election. Prof. Ed. J. Wolf, of this place, has entered the race, and is making a hard fight for the position.

All Friendly.

Thus far the Democratic candidates have canvassed in a friendly manner, leaving out jealousies and false reports about one another. Let this good feeling be preserved to the end—it is the right kind of politics, and when busybodies get up lies to injure some one, give them no ear, the authors are enemies to the best interests of the party. Put your foot down on the peddler of stories, and don't believe the fellows in such work.

Finest Yet.

In their new room in the Temple Court, the Philadelphia Branch has the finest stock of clothing ever brought to Bellefonte. The counters are filled with everything new and up-to-date, and all goes at modern prices. The stock is complete in every detail and any one is bound to be suited. An inspection is asked and every one is invited to go through the big establishment.

Injured a Cow.

The freight coming up Monday afternoon, ran over a cow belonging to William Bitner, of Spring Mills, near Allison's crossing, breaking her leg and causing other injuries, for which the animal will have to be killed.

Gregg Township Items.

Prof. Wolf's school, at Spring Mills, opened with fifty students on Monday—a good start.

Mr. and Mrs. James Evans, two of Gregg township's venerable citizens, are both in feeble health.

Fishermen Plenty.

Sucker fishermen line the streams; at one place we saw fifteen within a space of sixty feet, at the Oak Hall dam, and we guess there were not fifteen suckers to bite.

A Good Sale.

Rebersburg had a horse sale last Friday afternoon; bidding was lively and prices fair.

Seriously Ill.

Mr. William Bible, one of the oldest inhabitants, near this place, aged about eighty-three years, is quite ill, and there is little hope of his recovery.

For Sale.

4-year-old mare, good driver; new buggy; good spring wagon, and two sets good harness. Apply to
G. O. BENNER.

—Subscribe for the REPORTER, $150

TRIAL LIST.

For the First Week.—Commencing Monday April 27th, 1896.

Annie E. Leathers vs. Pennsylvania railroad.
E. R. Holmes vs. Manhattan club.
Hannah Grove, administratrix, vs. D. P. Shope.
Martha S. Packer vs. Beech Creek R. R. Co.
John D. Gardner vs. H. S. Young.
Robert Schlutman vs. H. H. Montgomery.
Joel Barner vs. Central R. R. of Pa.
John Love vs. Central R. R. of Pa.
Jerry Sharer, administrator, vs. Samuel Hoover.
Thomas Meyer vs. W. E. Meek.

SECOND WEEK—MONDAY, MAY 4.

R. J. Potter vs. Samuel Page.
Com., Ex. Rel., vs. John Nestlerode.
S. H. Bennison, administrator, vs. Willis Weaver, administrator.
W. G. McDowell vs. G. S. Flegal.
W. A. Hartsock vs. W. F. Reeder, et. al.
G. W. Campbell vs. George F. McMullen.
Michael Canovan vs. O. L. Schoonover.
S. R. Prentiss, use of vs. Forge Run Lumber Co.
W. J. McGowan, administrator, vs. M. Donovan.
W. H. Noll vs. Samuel Noll.
Use of J. H. Taylor vs. James Lingle.
Jas. F. Weaver, vs. Dwelling House Insurance Co.
Wm. J. Thompson vs. Wm. Parker, et. al.
W. Fred Reynolds vs. Brockerhoff est.
Jas. Chambers. Limited, vs. John P. Condo.
James E. Scott vs. W. A. McGeehon.
L. C. Brinton vs. Barnes & Duncan.
Western Wheel Co. vs. M. C. Gephart.
T. Conrow's administrators, vs. Mary J. Ardell.
James Dillen, et. al. vs. Annie E. Meyers.
David Rothrock, administrator, vs. Henry Rothrock.

THIRD WEEK—MONDAY, MAY 11.

Thomas Collins vs. John L. Kurtz.
George Reinstone vs. J. H. Reifsnyder.
Lizzie Klinefelter vs. German American Fire Insurance Co.
Geo. M. Reeser vs. Kelley Bros.
Mary V. Hale et. al. vs. Jenkins & Lingle.
Burd & Mensch vs. W. E. Smith.
Geo. M. McDonald vs. Geo. W. Hoover, et al.
T. C. Haines vs. Mary A. Miller, et. al.
Susquehanna Fire Insurance Co. vs. Wm. Parker.
Jenkins & Lingle vs. Mary V. Hale, et. al.
Jenkins & Lingle vs. Mary V. Hale, et. al.
Jenkins & Lingle vs. Henry Montgomery.
Jenkins & Lingle vs. Mary V. Hale, et. al.
Jenkins & Lingle vs. Mary V. Hale, et. al.

Death of Mrs. Susan Vonada.

On Sunday the 12th inst., Mrs. Susan Vonada died at Woodward, after a lingering illness of several months, at the age of 74 years, 3 months and 15 days. Mrs. Vonada was a member of the Evangelical church for fifty years, and a devoted Christian. She was a sister of Jacob Dinges, dec'd, of this place. She leaves two sons to mourn her death. The funeral took place on Wednesday, the 15th, Rev. Shortis conducting the services.

Filled the Pulpit.

Rev. M. W. Davis, who was recently elected to the Sinking Creek charge of the Presbyterian church, delivered his first sermon as pastor on last Sunday afternoon in this place. He has not finished his course of theological studies, which continues until about May 1st, when he will remove to Centre Hall and make this place his permanent residence.

Wedding Tonight.

This evening the wedding of David A. Boozer and Miss Martha Boal takes place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George M. Boal, about two miles west of town. Many have been invited from town and other places and a large attendance is expected.

That Tired Feeling.

From Sunday on for a day or two the weather was very much like summer, with the thermometer climbing up near the 80 mark. There was nothing bracing about the weather. It was nerveless, full of late spring lassitude, without a suggestion of snap, and many a one was possessed with that tired feeling.

Everybody Busy.

Town has been rather dull the last couple days, and there is a dearth of news, which can only be accounted for in nearly every one being busy and minding their own business.

More Potatoes.

A few more Rural New York potatoes are offered for sale by S. W. Smith, west of town, at the popular price of twenty-five cents. These are the most profitable potatoes in market.

TIRES MUST ALL BE FOUR INCHES.

The Attorney General Gives an Opinion in Reference to the Rebate.

Attorney General McCormick gave the department of agriculture an opinion on the act passed by the legislature to encourage the use of wide tires upon wagons on the public highways. The opinion is in answer to a question from Secretary Edge as to whether a farmer residing near a large city, who has placed wide tires upon all his farm wagons except a covered wagon which he uses for hauling market products to the city market, can claim the reduction of road tax under the law so long as his one wagon has narrow tire.

The attorney general says the evident purpose of this legislation was to prevent as far as possible, the use of narrow tires on wagons upon which heavy loads were carried and to encourage the use of wide tires to that end that the roads should be injured as little as possible. He is of the opinion, however, that a farmer who uses a draft wagon with a narrower tire for the purpose of carrying 2,000 pounds or more, brings himself within the provisions of this act and is entitled to the rebate of one-fourth of the assessed highway tax.

If a farmer has a covered wagon which he uses for hauling market products to the city markets, presumably with a tire narrower than four inches, loads that wagon with 2,000 pounds or more, General McCormick holds, he is not entitled to the rebate of the tax, even although all his other wagons are equipped with the tires of the required width. The four inch tire must be used on all wagons of the person claiming the rebate and have carried 2,000 pounds or more.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been granted the past week:

Jeremiah Glenn and Rebecca A. Pariter, of Roland.
J. H. Fryer and Gertie C. Stoner, of Coburn.
Lewis Wilkins, of Poe Mills, and Sallie Fryer, of Sober.
Geo. D. Ingram, of Half Moon and Elizabeth Schrom, of Bellefonte.
David A. Boozer, of Centre Hall, and Martha Boal, of Potter twp.
John Hollin and Christena Knox, of Philipsburg.
Geo. Bradley and Nannie Kesth, of South Philipsburg.
S. I. Poorman, of Filmore, and Mariah Crust, of Benore.
Forbes H. Forster, of Rebersburg, and Kate Bair, of Rebersburg.

Old Time Dots.

Most of the hotel dinners—a good square meal—in the town and country districts, are down to the good old price of twenty-five cents per meal. Only the whiskey eye-shutter keeps up to war prices, ten cents a drink.

The bicycle rider takes off some of the pickings of the faithful hostler, the machine does not drink water, hence there are not near so many nickles for the hostler as when horses were ridden and driven. Things will change.

Not Yet Purchased.

The parties from Williamsport who were reported as having purchased the cave property from the Longs, have not yet taken charge of the resort and the Longs are still in possession. The negotiations are still pending, and the syndicate may yet purchase the resort.

New Spring Millinery.

Mrs. L. Henney went to the city on Tuesday morning to select her spring stock of Millinery; she will remain one week, and will trim some of the latest styles. Her opening will be on Friday and Saturday, 24th and 25th. All are invited to come and inspect her goods.

A Late Spring.

Farmers are somewhat back with their plowing, owing to unfavorable weather. The wheat fields show up as though there might not be half a crop. Some fields will be re-harrowed to sow oats where the wheat has been winter killed. Fruit does not yet seem to have suffered.

Died at Bellefonte.

Monday morning Cyrus Strickland, a life-long resident of Bellefonte, died very suddenly and unexpectedly at his home. He had not been in good health for several years, but at no time was his condition serious. He was a veteran of the late war, and was aged over 68 years.

Sprained His Ankle.

David Kerr, of Centre Hill, recently met with an accident which leaves him unable to locomote for the time being. He was up on a ladder, which started to slip down, and he jumped off to save himself, and got a severely sprained ankle.

Thunder Shower.

The first thunder storm of the season passed over this section early last Sunday morning. The thunder and lightning were quite sharp and loud, but little rain fell.

Pay Train.

Supt. Westfall and railroad officials, went over the road yesterday, making their monthly inspection and paying the employes.

Cave Items.

Jesse Long has put up a new building for the Penn Cave postoffice.

The Williamsport party who purchased Long's cave, and intended taking possesion this spring, have now come on, alleging that disappointment in money matters had caused them to defer it.

Witmer's saw mill at the cave is rushing the manufacture of lumber.

Efforts will be made to have a telephone line run to Farmers' Mills and Penn Cave, with prospect of success. It would be a convenience.

Getting Better.

Mrs. Shook, widow of Philip Shook, of Spring Mills, who has been ill for several months, has recovered sufficiently to be about the house again.

Mr. Reuben Hartman, an esteemed citizen of Millheim, who had been quite ill the greater part of the winter, has become some better in the past week.

An Affidavit.

This is to certify that on May 11th, I walked to Melick's drug store on a pair of crutches and bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm for inflammatory rheumatism which had crippled me up. After using three bottles I am completely cured. I can cheerfully recommend it. Charles H. Wetzel, Sunbury, Pa.

Sworn and subscribed to before me on August 10, 1894.—Walter Shipman, J. P. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; R. E. Bartholomew, Centre Hall.

Rev. Rearick's Appointments.

St Mark's church, 10 a. m.; Emanuel's, 2 p. m.; Centre Hall, 7 p. m.

During the winter of 1893, F. M. Martin, of Long Reach, West Va., contracted a severe cold which left him with a cough. In speaking of how he cured it he says: "I used several kinds of cough syrup but found no relief until I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which relieved me almost instantly, and in a short time brought about a complete cure." When troubled with a cough or cold use this remedy and you will not find it necessary to try several kinds before you get relief. It has been in the market for over twenty years and constantly grown in favor and popularity. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; R. E. Bartholomew, Centre Hall.

—Subscribe for the REPORTER.

...MINGLE'S SHOES...

OUR $2.25 SPECIAL....

This leads them all in price and style. 'Twill be a surprise to the public—such a Shoe—made in all the new shapes, Button or Lace, of brilliant Black Vici Kid—soft, light and flexible—see them. They are worth $3.00 everywhere.

IS THE BOY HARD ON SHOES ?

Try our Long Wearers—they are built for good service and are low in price.

Mingle's Shoe Store, - Bellefonte.

Great, large mixing bowls, hold almost ½ bushel. —Garmans.

New plaids, 10 styles, lots of new fabrics in to-day. —Garmans.

Mennen's borated talcum powder, 00c. —Garmans.

Another lot of Brownie Soap at 1c a cake. —Garmans.

Good Luck Tablets, 300 sheets, 5c. —Garmans.

Paper lead pencils, 5c. Aluminum slate pencils. —Garmans.

New shades in crinkled paper for lamp shades and decorating purposes. —Garmans.

Stationery at one-half book store prices. —Garmans.

Aluminum dress and corset steel made by Warner Bros. Cannot possibly rust. Just as low priced as common iron.

GARMAN'S STORE.

BELLEFONTE, - PENN.

THE GLOBE.

DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY

PERSISTENTLY DOING BETTER FOR YOU, IS WHAT MAKES US GROW.

We are continually surprising the public by a making of prices that competitors declare impossible, and we cheerfully solicit your investigations of these statements.

In our offerings this week the most extravagant ideas of thrift and economy will be fully realized.

We tie up more packages, we take in more dollars, we wait on more customers, than any two dry goods stores in Bellefonte.

OUR LARGE STOCK AND LOW PRICES DO THE WORK.

48 in. Serge, All Wool, blue and black, worth 60c, now 37c.
36 inch Mixed Suitings, regular 45c goods, now 25c.
All Wool Suitings, worth 60c, 40 in. wide, 37c.
Fig. Mohair Silicians, 42 in. wide, worth 65c, now 48c.
Wash Silks, extra good quality, and ten different styles to select from, only 25c.
Swivel Silk, 34 in. wide, regular price, 50c, now 25c.
Belt Buckles, aluminum, and will not tarnish made to sell for 25c, now 25c.

Fancy Belts in Silk, Spangled Elastic, Gilt, Silver, and Dresden and Ivory effects.

All the new things in Ladies' Collars.

Special Sale this Week of 300 Pair Black and Colored Ladies' kid Gloves, 69c

Same quality as we formerly sold at $1.25.

Linings.

Our lining stock leads all others in quality, variety and lowness of prices.
This is the only store that sells "Hair Cloth," real Horse Hair, the best that's made, at 35c.
Best Quality Fibre Chamois, 25c.
Also an imitation that you cannot tell from the genuine and just as good, 5or 15c.

Shirt Waists.

The greatest line ever shown in Bellefonte. Percale Laundried Waists in all the late styles, Crepe and Dresden effects, new style Collars and Link Cuffs, 48c.
Better lines at 59c, 73c, 85c and $1.00.
An elegant line of new style Ladies' Ties, to wear with Shirt Waists at 15 and 25c.

Domestics.

Extra Good Ginghams, 5c.
Best Prints, 5½c.
Extra Good Muslin, yd. wide, 5c.
Red Table Linens good quality, 17c
Good Outings, 5c.
Good Crash, 5c.
Good Working Shirts, 25c.
Good Overacls, 48c.

OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Is fairly alive with a wondrous assortment of the many beautiful creations of Spring.
All Hats trimmed free of charge.

KATZ & CO.,

LIMITED.

Bellefonte, - Pa.

Makers of Low Prices.